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Nursery BIBBY Catalog

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

SPRING 1909

Sioux City Seed & Nursery Co.

Florence Crabs

BEST QUALITY
EXTRA HARDY
EARLY FRUITING

See Description Inside

SEED INTRODUCTION
AND DISTRIBUTION.

★ MAR 1 1909 ★
RECEIVED

Answered

*Ever-
Blooming
Baby Rambler*

*This Rose Never Rests
Blooms Every Day*



Compass Cherry

Sioux City, Iowa



INSTRUCTIONS

TIME OF SHIPMENT—Orders should be sent in as early as possible. We can ship from about April 1st to the close of the season. You had better order early as we are certain to be short on very many kinds of stock before the close of the season. Order us to book for you what you want at once—**first come, first served**. You can order stock booked and pay for it when you want it shipped.

PAYMENT—Our terms are **strictly cash**, before shipment, unless parties are favorably known. We refer you to any bank or business man in Sioux City as to our reliability.

CAUTION—Write your name and address plainly. Instruct us whether to ship by **Freight or Express**.

FREE—We make no charge for boxing or dreyage.

PACKING—We pack by a new process by which we give **double protection**. We pack stock so it may be on the road ten days and yet arrive in good condition.

TRUE TO NAME—If you order one kind of fruit of us we will not send you another. If we do not have the kind of stock you order, we will refund your money. We don't make varieties with wooden labels.

TELEPHONE—We are connected with the **Iowa Telephone No. 1071, the Independent No. 2339**. If you are in a hurry, telephone us. We are in the office from 6:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m. The best time to telephone is from 7:00 p. m. to 9:00 p. m. Can give you better service in the evening.

Nursery Stock by Mail

To accommodate our patrons who do not get their mail at railroad towns, and to save express on small orders of roses, shrubs, small fruits, etc., we have a **Mail Department**, but we shall only mail the following kinds of stock, and in orders running from about 50 cents to \$2.00; Dewberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Juneberries, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Rocky Mountain Cherry, Grapes, Roses, Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Seedling Evergreens, Bulbs. In remitting, don't fail to add to the price in the list at the rate of 20 cents for each \$1.00 of order to pay postage. If your order is 50 cents, send us 60 cents; if \$1.00, send us \$1.20, etc. Small stock can be sent just as safely by mail as by express.

Location, Planting and Care

DRIED UP TREES—In case trees arrive a little dry from delay on railroad, as will sometimes occur, bury the trees, root and branch, in moist soil, and in two or three days the whole lot will be found bright and fresh, and in proper condition for setting.

LOCATION—The best is a northern exposure, and rich ground better than low ground. A southern exposure is the poorest.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL—Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of corn, wheat or potatoes.

SOIL—A clay sub-soil is best. If you do not have a clay sub-soil, mulch heavily to keep ground moist and cool.

PLANTING—Before planting cut roots and tops back vigorously. Either dip roots in thin mud before planting, or pour in plentifully of water when the hole is about one-half full. Holes for trees should be large and deep.

HOW TO SET—Sift some fine, rich soil among roots, two or three inches deep, tamp the ground firm, throw in more soil, and tamp again. Repeat until hole is nearly full—make the ground very firm. The last soil thrown in leave loose. **Put no manure in the hole**. Do not heap the dirt up, but leave the hole basin-shaped.

MULCHING—If you cannot cultivate trees often, use lots of mulch. Put on **thick** for three or four feet out from the trees, but not within three or four inches of the trees.

SUN-SCALD—Do not set trees perpendicular, but **slant to the south**. Also currant bushes, raspberries, etc., planted between trees running in rows north and south will go a long distance toward preventing sun-scauld. In the winter tie the rye straw about trunks of trees; **better still**, use our tree protectors.

RABBITS GIRDLING TREES—The best preventive we know of is to use cheap axle grease on trunks of trees. It is best applied by using an old glove on the right hand, rubbing up and down on the trunk as high as the rabbits are apt to reach. Corn stalks have been found a very effective and cheap guard. Stand them upright about the trunk of the trees and bind them tightly in place. They will prevent sun-scauld. See our Tree Protector, page 2.

CULTIVATION—It is always best to cultivate often. Keep the ground loose and clean. Do not cultivate after July 20th.

PRUNING—June is the best month. We don't favor winter months for pruning in the Northwest. Trees in the Northwest should not be pruned much. Head low.

TO PREVENT BLIGHT—Keep ground shaded from direct rays of the sun, and do not leave it bare in the fall or winter.

Distance for Planting and Number to the Acre

	Distance	Number to acre		Distance	Number to acre.
Blackberries or Raspberries...	3 by 4 feet	3,630	Apple and Crab	16 by 16 feet	171
Strawberries, field	1 by 1½ feet	9,680	Cherry, Plum, Pear.....	12 by 15 feet	240
Strawberries, field	1 by 3½ feet	9,680	Grapes	8 by 8 feet	680
Asparagus	1 by 1 feet	43,560	Currants, Gooseberries	3 by 4 feet	3,630

To find the number of plants required for any given sized piece of ground, multiply the length of the piece by the width, divide this by the product of the distance multiplied by the width plants are apart. Example: A piece of ground is 20 by 100 feet, has 2,000 square feet. If currants are planted 3 by 4 feet, each plant will occupy 12 square feet; 2,000 divided by 12 gives 167.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

This is to Certify, That the growing nursery stock and premises of the Sioux City Seed and Nursery Co., situated in Sioux City, County of Woodbury, State of Iowa, has been inspected according to the provisions of Chapter 53 of the Acts of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and that no indications have been found of the presence of San Jose Scale or other dangerous insect or plant diseases. This certificate is invalid after June 1, 1909.

H. E. SUMMERS, State Entomologist.



Berberry Thunbergii Hedge. Positively the most beautiful hedge in the world.
(See page 19 for full description)

Sioux City Seed and Nursery Co., City.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 26, 1908.

Gentlemen: I am asking you to make a special effort to put the Japanese Berberry before the people of Sioux City and vicinity. I think it is the **best hedge plant** for our climate, to be used especially for the decoration of city yards and parks. I have seen beautiful specimens growing as far north as Yankton, proving it to be perfectly hardy. Its beauty during the summer is in its perfect leafage, and as a plant carrying winter berries there is none superior.

Yours very truly,

J. L. HANCHETT,
Sec'y Park Commission.

Words of Thanks

Dear Friend:

We feel the first thing we should do is to thank our many friends and patrons for their confidence and for their good orders. We certainly have been favored with both and it is a great satisfaction to us to know that our friends have found us worthy of them. It is just as important to gain the confidence of people as it is to have good stock.

OUR CATALOG—This small book is our Traveling Agent, in fact the only authorized agent we have representing us in the nursery business. Our catalogs in the past have brought us a large success. They have been faithful agents, not misrepresenting us and getting us into difficulties. We are hoping you will allow it to enter your home and that you will give it a careful reading and if you are needing any nursery stock this spring that you will favor us by ordering the same of us. We will treat you right.

ITS PREPARATION—In preparing this book we have had two things constantly in mind. First, that we might describe such hardy plants, fruits, shrubs, etc., that from our twenty-four years of experience here at Sioux City we find are hardy and reliable and that will bear fruits and flowers. Second, we have aimed to put our prices as low as first-class stock can be sold for and make a reasonable profit which every man is entitled to. Doubtless there may come catalogs to your home in which the prices are lower, but you, as a man of sound judgment, know there is a point below which good and reliable goods cannot be sold. In our work of many years we have found by bitter experience that cheap goods are the dearest, often worthless. We need not speak of this to you, for you know it from your own experience. You are well aware that a **thoroughbred animal cannot be bought at scrub prices**. The stock we are offering you in this book is not **trashy stuff**, but well-bred, carefully trimmed, dug and handled and above and beyond all it is positively true to name. We are not making varieties with **wooden labels** as is often done in the nursery business. If you buy a Northwestern Greening Apple from us, when it comes to bear, it will not be a Ben Davis or a Missouri Pippin, but will be a Northwestern Greening.

READ THE TESTIMONIAL BELOW:

OFFICE OF SIOUX CITY PARK COMMISSION.

Sioux City Seed and Nursery Co.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 9, 1908.

We bought of you in March a large consignment of Nursery Stock for our Parks—shade trees, shrubbery and perennials. Two thousand trees were planted in our new Grand View Park alone. You will be glad to know that 90 per cent have grown finely. We are delighted with the success of this first year's planting and believe that you should have this testimonial as a tribute to your painstaking service in supplying stock true to name and in good growing condition.

Signed:

SIOUX CITY PARK COMMISSION,

J. L. Hanchette, Sec.

Spraying Calendar

Plant	First Application	Second Application	Third Application	Fourth Application
APPLE Canker worm, codling moth, scab.	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	Within a week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris green.	Ten to fourteen days later, repeat.
CHERRY Rot, aphids, curculio and slug.	Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphids kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.	Ten to twelve days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat.	Ten to twelve days later, copper sulphate solution weak.
Red leaf or leaf spot on cherry.	Bordeaux.	Just after petals fall, Bordeaux.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux.	Repeat with Bordeaux every two weeks till August.
CURRENT Worms, mildew.	As soon as worms are seen, Paris green	If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew.	If worms still trouble, pyrethrum or hellebore.	
GOOSEBERRY Mildew, worms.	As leaves open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	In ten to fourteen days, repeat with both.	Ten to fourteen days later, sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	Ten to fourteen days later, repeat if necessary.
PLUM Black knot, rot, all fungous diseases and curculio.	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	Ten to twelve days later, repeat.	Ten to twenty days later, Bordeaux
POTATO Beetle, scab and blight.	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution, 2 oz. in 16 gallons of water, 90 minutes.	When beetles or their larvae appear, Paris green 1 lb. to 200 gal. of water.	Repeat whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tuber, Bordeaux.
RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY .. Anthracnose, rust.	Cut out badly diseased canes; spray with copper sulphate before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high spray with Bordeaux mixture.	Ten to fourteen days later, weak sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.
STRAWBERRY Rust.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux* of weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux, if to be kept longer.	

Explanation—Whenever an asterisk (*) is used, it cautions against spraying with poison while the plants are in blossom; double asterisk (**) indicates that there is danger of making an application within three weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food. Always strain ingredients used into the sprayer to avoid clogging sprayer.

FUNGICIDES.

Copper Sulphate Solution.

Copper Sulphate 1 lb.
Water 25 gals.
For use only before the buds open. It is ready for use as soon as dissolved in water.

Bordeaux Mixture.

Copper Sulphate 4 lbs.
Quick Lime 4 lbs.
Paris Green, for leaf-eating insects 4 ozs.
Water, 1 barrel 40-50 gals.

To prevent potato rot, 6 lbs. of copper sulphate is used instead of 4.

Ammonical Copper Carbonate.

Copper Carbonate 5 ozs.
Ammonia 2 qts.
Water, 1 barrel 40-50 gals.

Tobacco, 1 pound; boiling water, 3 gallons; strain when cool. Very effective when used as a spray against flea beetles, lice, aphids (plant lice).

Quassia Chips, 1 pound; boiling water, 3 gallons. This very bitter solution is good for prevention rather than cure. Apply as a spray to rose bushes and to kill plant lice.

INSECTICIDES.

Kerosene Emulsion.

Kerosene, coal oil 2 gals.
Rain Water 1 gal.
Soap ½ lb.
To be diluted before use with 9 parts of water. For sucking insects.

Paris Green and Water.

Paris green 1 lb.
Lime, fresh 1 lb.
Water 200 gals.
For insects which eat foliage.

If You Want a Larger Sprayer than we have catalogued, write us and we will submit prices on larger ones.

Pyrethrum—One ounce of the "Bubach" powder, added to 2 gallons of cold water, on any plant used for food, as this is not poisonous.

White Hellebore, 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons. Effective as a spray for rose slugs.



Our Tree Protectors will Save Your Trees in Summer or Winter.

\$1.00 for 100 or 100 Free with \$10.00 Order.

NURSERY ORDER SHEET

Sioux City Seed & Nursery Co

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

THIS IS FOR NURSERY STOCK ONLY.

1909.

Name

.....
Please write so we can read it

P. O. _____

State.....

Name of Your Railroad or Exp. Co. Write below whether to ship
by Freight or Express

Write below whether to ship
by Freight or Express

Enclosed find \$.....for Nursery Stock as below: Ship by.....

[illegible]

Fruits, Flowers, Etc., of Extra Merit

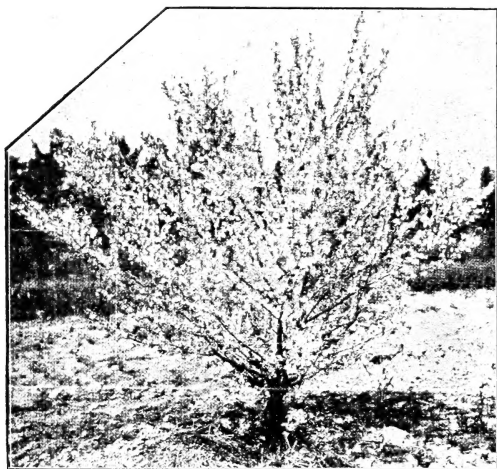
We have a spare page on the back of this order sheet. We are often asked to recommend our best fruits, shrubs, roses, etc. We are giving you here the very best information we have. You can depend on these recommendations as coming from a friend to a friend.

APPLES—We recommend the **Three Kingly** varieties (see page 5) and in addition, **Yellow Transparent**, **Peerless**, **Malinda** and for south of us the **Jonathan**.

CRABS—First and foremost and above all the **Florence Crab**. The world has never seen its equal.

CHERRIES—The **Early Richmond** and **Baldwin Morello**, we place at the head of the list.

COMPASS CHERRY—This we only recommend for north of Sioux City. It is especially adapted to the Dakotas, Minnesota and the Far North. It has real merit. The same is likewise true of the **Cherry-Plum**.



Compass Cherry.

PLUMS—The **Klondike** for the **Yellow Plum**. The **Wyant**, **Hawkeye** and **DeSoto** for red. For Sioux City territory and the South, the **Tatge**.

PEAR—The **Vermont Beauty** for this territory is the one without question.

CURRENTS—The **Victoria**, **Red Cross** and **Perfection**.

GOOSEBERRIES—**Pearl**, **Downing** and **Smith**, in the order named.

STRAWBERRIES—Without any question the **Dunlap**, planted alone, or the **Warfield** and **Dunlap**, planted half and half.

GRAPES—For eating purposes the **Concord**, **Worden** and **Niagara**; for **TRELLIS**, the **Clinton** or the **Beta**.

ROSES—Bush form, **General Jacq**, **Paul Neyron**, **Coquette de Alps**.

ROSES, CLIMBING—**Crimson Rambler** first, but **Dorothy Perkins**, **Prairie Queen** and **Climbing Meteor** all extra good.

TREE CRIMSON RAMBLER—This has superior merit and every yard should have two or three of them at least.

HEDGES, ORNAMENTAL—First, foremost and above all the **Berberis Thunbergii** (see pages 19-21) second **Spirea Anthony Waterer**.

HEDGES FOR PROTECTION—The **Russian Olive**.

SMALL YARD TREES—First and foremost **Bechtel's Flowering Crab**. We will give \$5.00 to the man who is not suited with this shrub, he to be his own judge. Second, we heartily recommend the **Tree Lilac**.

SHRUBS—Above all the **Spirea Van Houtti** leads, then come in order the **Hydrangea**, **Persian Purple Lilac** and **Red Dog Wood**.

CLIMBING VINES—Here it is hard to determine. We can heartily recommend **Clematis Paniculata**, **Hall's Japan Honeysuckle**. For brick, stone or cement houses or walls **Amelopsis Engelmannii**.

TRELLIS—Nothing equal to the **Clinton** or the **Beta Grape**.

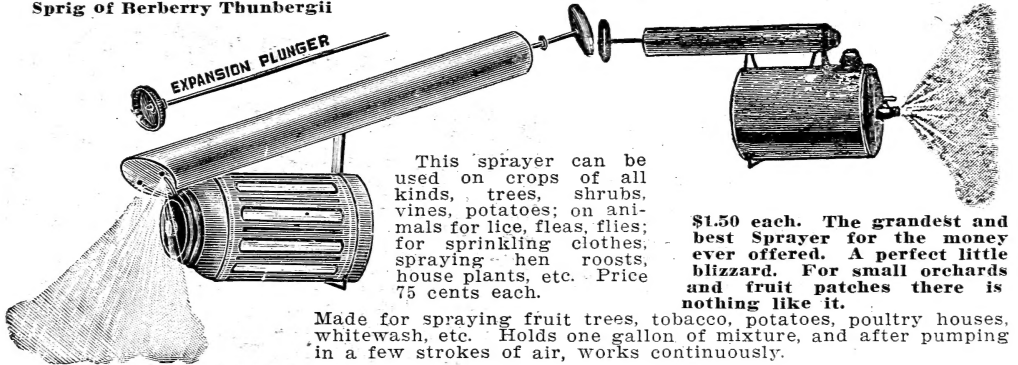


A SPRIG OF THUNBERGII BERBERRY

These beautiful red berries hang on all winter, and the red with the snow makes a beautiful picture. See pages 1 and 19.

Sprayers

Sprig of Berberry Thunbergii



This sprayer can be used on crops of all kinds, trees, shrubs, vines, potatoes; on animals for lice, fleas, flies; for sprinkling clothes, spraying hen roosts, house plants, etc. Price 75 cents each.

\$1.50 each. The grandest and best Sprayer for the money ever offered. A perfect little blizzard. For small orchards and fruit patches there is nothing like it.

Made for spraying fruit trees, tobacco, potatoes, poultry houses, whitewash, etc. Holds one gallon of mixture, and after pumping in a few strokes of air, works continuously.

The New Brandt Sprayer

A New Discovery

THE MOST IMPORTANT DETAILS OF THE NEW BRANDT SPRAYER IS THE DEVICE FOR PUMPING THE AIR INTO THE TANK WHILE WALKING. A FEATURE JUST DISCOVERED, AND IS FOUND IN NO OTHER SPRAYER.



The Hawkeye Tree Protectors



Will Spray One or Two Rows of Potatoes at a Time as Fast as a Man Walks.

Will Spray a Row a Mile Long with Only One Filling of Three Gallons. WILL SPRAY FROM 15 TO 25 HILLS OF POTATOES WITH EACH STROKE OF THE PUMP. Invaluable in Orchard, Potato and Tomato Fields; Gooseberry, Currant and Rose Bushes. In Garden on Cabbage, Celery, Cucumbers, Squash, Cauliflower, etc.

PRICE, \$5.00 EACH, fitted with Single Nozzle and Spraying Cap. Double Nozzle extra, \$1.50 each. No. 2 Cap for Bordeaux Mixture, 35 cents each.

PROTECT YOUR TREES WITH VENEERED TREE PROTECTORS—Cheaper than Corn Stalks.

A positive protection against Rabbits, Mice, Sun-scald and barking by careless cultivation. Will last for years. Price \$1.00 per 100. 500 for \$4.00. 100 Free for \$10.00 at regular prices.

Fruit Tree Department

EAT FRUIT AND YOU WILL ENJOY HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

Prices	Age	Size	Each	10	25	50	100	200
Apple and Crab	2 years	4 to 5 feet	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00	\$15.00	\$26.50
Apple and Crab	2	5 to 6 "	.35	3.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	35.00
Cherry	2	4 to 5 "	.45	4.00	9.00	17.00	30.00	56.00
"	2	5 to 6 "	.50	4.50	10.00	18.00	35.00	60.00
Plum	2	4 to 5 "	.35	3.00	6.50	12.00	23.00	42.00
"	3	5 to 6 "	.40	3.50	7.50	14.00	26.00	50.00

Pear same sizes and prices as Plum.

Plant Sioux City Trees. They are hardy, will grow and bear fruit.

Apples

THREE KINGLY VARIETIES—
The horticulturists of the Northwest place the following three varieties of Apples at the head of the list for hardiness and quality:

Wealthy—Fall.

Duchess—Summer.

N. W. Greening—Winter.

And highly recommend **Patten's Greening, Hibernial, Yellow Transparent and Iowa Blush.**

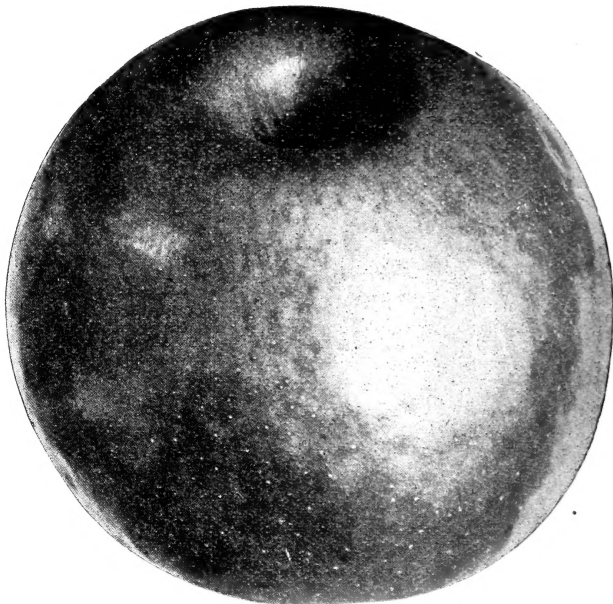
Harry Kaump

We know of no apple that excels the Kaump for cooking purposes. Originated in Wisconsin, this is without doubt one of the hardiest apples propagated today. It comes into bearing early and is a continuous bearer. Fruit medium green, with show of color on sunny side; mildly acid, and unsurpassed for desert uses; late fall. After Duchess, we consider this the next best apple for Dakota, Iowa and So. Minnesota. You will never regret it if you buy a half dozen of these trees for family use.

Summer Apples

Yellow Transparent—Very productive, yellow, excellent quality. Trees bear young, earlier than Duchess. Resembles the Early Harvest. July.

Duchess of Oldenburg—This is the standard apple for hardiness and is more universally doing well through the Northwest than any of the old varieties; red striped, sub-acid. Aug.



Northwestern Greening

Fall Apples

Fameuse or Snow—Delicious, one of the best dessert apples, medium hardy, red. Nov. to Dec.

Wealthy—A fine nursery tree, very hardy, abundant bearer, fruit large, dark crimson in color. The best fall apple for the Northwest. Nov.

Jonathan—Bright red, finest quality, good market apple, medium hardy. Oct. to Dec.

Winter Apples

Longfield—Fruit medium to large, yellowish green, with red stripes and a decided blush on the sunny side. Rich, sub-acid flavor. Jan.

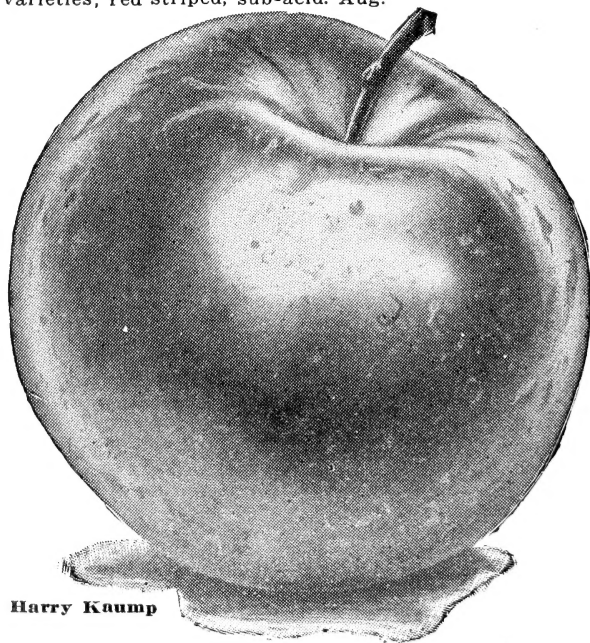
Tolman's Sweet—Pale yellow, firm, rich and very sweet, hardy. Good keeper. Dec. to March.

Wolf River—A large size, shaded with crimson; a great bearer; very hardy. Jan. to Feb.

Patten's Greening—A seedling of the Duchess, fruit large, color green, good eating and superb cooking apple, hardy as Duchess. Dec.

Rawle's Janet—Greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy. Feb. to April.

Iowa Blush—A very hardy, fine keeper, medium size, whitish cheek. Nov. to Feb.

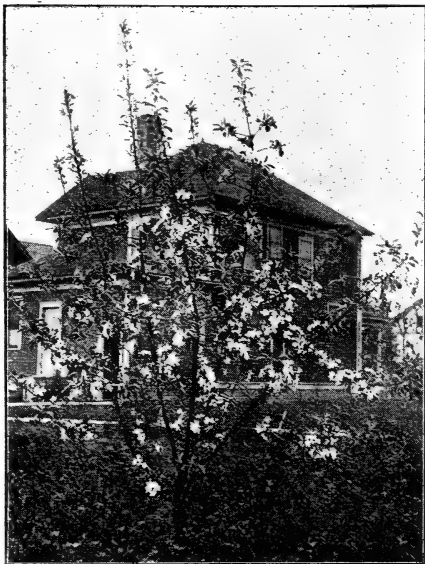


Harry Kaump

Ben Davis—Large, nearly red, very prolific, extra keeper, medium hardy. Dec. to March.
Wine Sap—Deep red, small, fine quality, crisp, medium hardy. December.
Okabena—A seedling of the Wealthy, fertilized by the Duchess. Fruit, size and flavor of the Duchess, but in color a little dark.
Northwestern Greening—Fruit pale green, sub-acid, excellent quality, very hardy. The Northwestern Greening is without doubt the very best winter apple sold today. December.
Scott's Winter—Very hardy, fruit fine, deep red, sub-acid, good cooker. Jan. to March.
Fearless—Originated in Minnesota. Large, round, well-colored, fine cooking apple; tree is a fine grower. Jan. to Feb.
Malinda—Fruit large, rich, yellow, mild, sub-acid, tree very hardy. Late winter. Longest keeper in the West.
Hibernal—Tree of Russian origin. Large showy fruit, striped red and handsomely colored. Sub-acid flavor, good for both cooking and eating.

Crab Apples

Florence Crab



Florence Crab—2-yr. from planting; the cluster below was taken from this tree.

is doing in this part of South Dakota. It was only two years ago last spring since I bought the trees from the Sioux City Seed and Nursery Co. Well, gentlemen, they all grew, and such a growth has exceeded all expectations; but it was not the growth I wanted to tell you about.

I was astonished when, just one year from date of planting they burst out all over with bloom. I could not compare them to anything unless it was some gigantic Baby Rambler Rose, with a most pleasing odor. But if this bloom was nice to look at in the spring, what will I say of the fruit in the fall? Every limb and twig was loaded with fruit of a deep scarlet. Oh, it was a grand sight.

Well, we all know what the winter and spring of 1906 and 1907 was when the frosts and freezes cut off almost all the apple crop all over the northern part of the United States; lo, and behold, the Florence Crab came on carrying a 75 percent crop. And a 75 percent crop of the Florence Crab means two or three hundred percent more than almost any other apple that grows.

J. H. WARKE, Millar, S. D.

Wild Crab

We have many inquiries for Wild Crab to plant for flowers. The tree is quite hardy, and a good, sturdy grower of the wild crab type. Fruit yellowish-green, nearly as large as the Whitney, but flattened in shape and of a quince flavor; desirable to have a few for flavoring other varieties; very productive, and will keep all winter. Noted for its flowers. Price, 30c each.



Wild Crab

We wish we could get all our friends to understand about the great **beauty and value** of this remarkable crab. We feel we have never before offered to our trade anything in the crab apple line equal to it. Far away the most valuable crab ever fruited here. Early, large, beautiful, excellent, youngest bearer, most prolific, most profitable of all. The crab to plant in small space. Six feet is ample. Originated by P. M. Gideon, Minn. Of Florence, he writes us: "Hardiest trees of all; young and profuse bearer; when in full fruit the most ornamental tree we grow; same size as Transcendent, but **far superior** in productiveness, beauty and quality. Quality of Florence for sauce is delicious. Florence bore at five years from seed and yearly since, **on all soils, and loaded so full as to nearly hide the leaves.** In full fruit looks like a large flowering Almond, and for any yard or garden is a beautiful ornament. No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness, none more **exempt from blight.**"

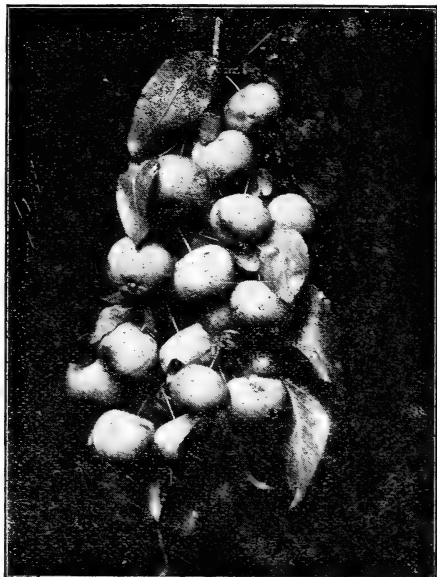
PRICE ON FLORENCE CRAB

2-yr. 4 to 5 ft., each 30c; six for \$1.50; doz., \$2.50
 2-yr. 5 to 6 ft., each 35c; six for \$1.75; doz., \$3.00

"The 100 Florence Crab I got of you in spring, 1903, fruited this year; when in bloom were as beautiful as 100 rose bushes. The admiration of everyone who passed. Fruit as beautiful as the bloom. A little larger than the Transcendent; deep red as the Hyslop. I can truthfully say the Florence is the best crab I ever saw. Will sell for 50c per bushel more than any other crab.—M. A. Hollenbeck, Sargeant Bluffs, Iowa."

Sioux City Seed and Nursery Co., Sioux City, Ia.

Gentlemen: You, and perhaps some of your customers, may wish to know what the Florence Crab



Cluster of Florence Crab from tree above

Hyslop—An old and popular crab, deep crimson in color. Dec. to January.
Transparent—A vigorous and rapid grower, bears abundantly and the fruit is highly esteemed for jelly, preserves, etc.; tendency to blight. Sept.

Martha—Immensely vigorous, hardy, producing every year; for sauce it surpasses every crab. October.

Briar Sweet—Novelty in crab apples, being sweet, fine to eat, very hardy. Sept. to Jan.

Whitney—One of the best growers, a delicious eating apple, color bright carmine, juicy and rich. August to September.

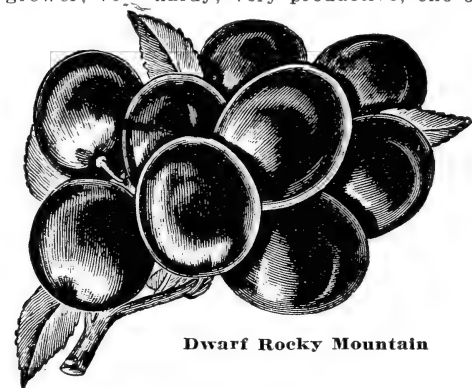
Minnesota—Fruit larger than the Golden Russet; light color; quality excellent; best of the winter varieties.

Siberian Crab—The small, old kind, red or yellow, for preserves, pickling, etc. Sept. to Oct.

CHERRIES

Leaf Spot or Red Leaf on Cherry is doing much damage. If not stopped will soon kill the trees. See method of spraying Cherry trees, page 5. This should really be kept up every two or three weeks till last of July.

Early Richmond—Acid cherry, very valuable for cooking; ripens through June; tree a free grower; very hardy; very productive; one of the best. June.



Dwarf Rocky Mountain

Montmorency—One of the finest cherries, very hardy and an immense bearer. June.

Wragg—It is a sturdy grower and an immense bearer of large, handsome, dark colored fruit. Originated in Iowa. Last of July.

Ostheimer or Russian Cherry—A hardy cherry imported from the nurseries of Dr. Regel, St. Petersburg, Russia. It has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota, and found to be perfectly hardy. Flesh liver color, tender, juicy, almost sweet, sub-acid. July.

Morello, English—Large, dark red, nearly black; juicy, acid, rich. August. The best late.

Dwarf Rocky Mountain

It is the most productive fruit of which I have any knowledge. I have picked eighty cherries from a branch twelve inches long. Fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than English Morello, the season of ripening being after all others are gone. Makes a handsome flowering bush with its mass of pure white flowers. Ripens in August. Do not use until very ripe. Size 3 feet, 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

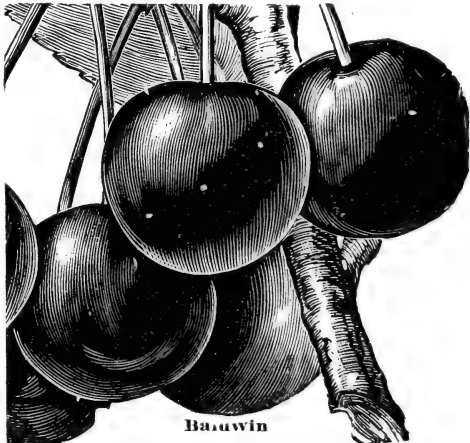
Baldwin Morello

If you want the best black cherry, you can get it by buying the Baldwin Morello. It is proving itself to be all we claim for it.

All the records show it to be hardy—as hardy as the Early Richmond. Fruit is very large, very dark, slightly acid, but yet the sweetest and earliest of all Morellos. Will bring on the market one-fourth more than any cherry grown in the West. Tree is remarkable grower—wonderful vigor, and came through the hard winter with perfect buds. Nurserymen all over the West speak of it in highest terms.

Compass Cherry

Absolutely hardy everywhere. Originator's description: This Cherry was originated at Springfield, Minn. It is a cross between the Sandy Cherry and the Minor Plum. Nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy, and of very fine flavor. The tree is absolutely hardy in this severe climate. The original tree bore fruit the third year from the seed and has borne a full crop every year since. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer, and produces fruit



Baldwin

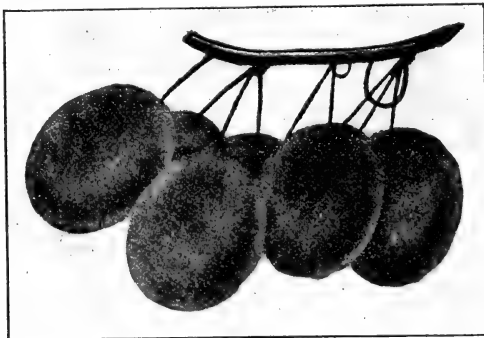
the next year after setting out. For exposed situations and for the North and West, it is the Cherry.

Mapleton, Minn.

The Compass is one of the hardest trees I have ever seen. The first year a specimen tree with me bore fifty-five large cherries, and the second year it was loaded. This tree has never been trimmed or given any special care. I regard it as a valuable new fruit. A. A. B.

Jas. Warke, of Miller, S. D. has a cluster of Compass Cherry trees a cross between the plum and the cherry. They are the talk of the town. In size and shape of fruit it is between the plum and the cherry, also in season of ripening. This tree yielded enormously. They will no doubt become a popular fruit in this section as they approach the standard cherry in quality of fruit and succeed in sections where these are not hardy.

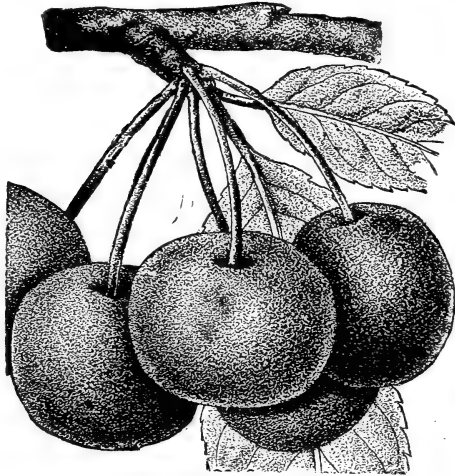
Prices on Compass: 4 to 5 ft., each 30c; 2 for 50c; 6 for \$1.25. 5 to 6 ft., 35c; 2 for 60c; 6 for \$1.75.



Compass Cherry

Homer Cherry

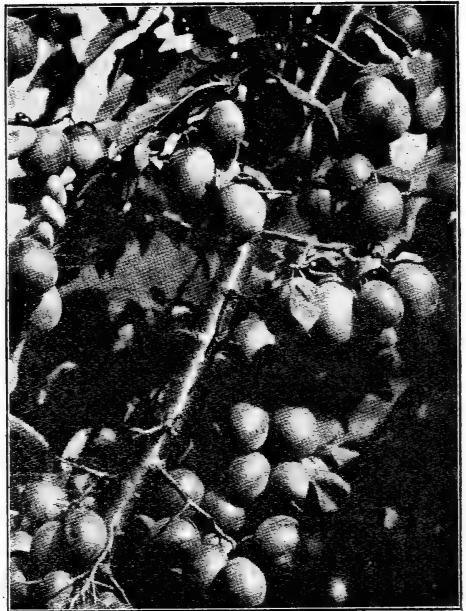
We are offering this cherry for the first time. This cherry originated in Minnesota and is of a very hardy type and resembles the Early Richmond very much in color, size and quality. We believe it to be the hardiest of cherries and can honestly recommend it. Our supply is limited. **Price, 3 to 4 ft. only, each 40c; 6 for \$2.00.**



Homer Cherry

Cherry-Plum

The **Compass Cherry** has been more or less well-known and is growing in favor every year. There will be the largest sale of Compass Cherry this year in its history. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum and originated in Minnesota. Lately there originated in



Cherry-Plum

Colorado a cross between the **Sand Cherry** and the **Lombard Plum** and we feel that on the whole it is fully equal, if not superior, to the Compass Cherry. Like the Compass, the Cherry-Plum is very hardy, bears the second year from planting and the quality of the fruit is fine and of a dark red color. Supply very limited.

Price, each 40c; 6 for \$2.00.

CHOICE NATIVE PLUMS

The horticulturists of the Northwest place the native plums in the following order as to quality and hardiness. Wyant, best of them all; then DeSoto, Wolf, Forest Garden, Hawkeye. Plums should be set in groups or clusters, never in single rows. Plum blossoms need fertilizing. Set different varieties near each other.

Forest Garden—Hardy, bears profusely, one of the earliest; large, mottled red and yellow; juicy and sweet.

Minor—An old standard variety, large deep red, hardy. This plum is giving lots of fruit.

DeSoto—Perfectly hardy, a splendid bearer; fruit very large, red; meat sweet, firm, juicy.

Hawkeye—Very hardy and thrifty; a strong grower; an annual and abundant bearer; mottled red.

Wolf—A perfect free stone, perfect for cooking. Tree a good grower; very hardy. August.

German Prune—Large, dark purple; hardy enough for Iowa. This is giving fine results.

Wyant—Fine red plum, hardy, quality excellent. This is proving one of the best.

Lombard—One of the hardiest and best of the blue plums.

KLONDYKE

Yellow as the gold of Alaska. Good size, fine quality; very early; we consider this one of the best plums we sell. See prices on page 6.

NEBRASKA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Sandoz Experiment Station

Jules A. Sandoz, Director

Hay Springs, Neb., 9-1-08.

Sioux City Seed and Nursery Co., Sioux City, Iowa.

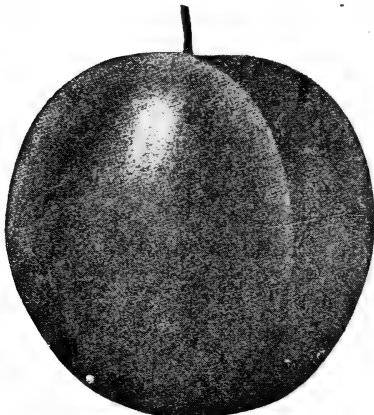
Gentlemen: Four years ago I got from you a lot of **Klondyke** plum trees. I am pleased to report that they were full of plums this year, a very fine plum something like Bixby. The trees are hardy and ripen September 1st here, three weeks ahead of DeSoto, which usually freeze on the trees before ripe in Sept.

This **Klondyke Plum** is ten times more valuable than DeSoto here and this will apply to all Northwest Nebraska, the Dakotas, Wyoming and Montana, as this station is 4000 feet above sea and only earliest plums are any good. Will hereafter add to it my recommended list.

Send me your catalogue right along and if you have new fruits to try here, send them also.

Very respectfully,

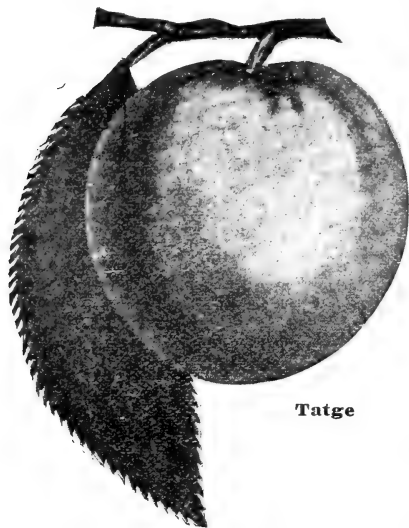
JULES A. SANDOZ.



Klondyke

Tatge

Originated at Belle Plaine, Iowa, about twenty-five years ago; has stood the winters unharmed; trees planted over twenty years ago are still in bearing. Evidently a seedling of the Lombard; is larger, rounder, of darker color than that variety. Claimed in Iowa the most productive and longest lived plum known. This is one of the very best plums we are offering.



Tatge



Burbank

Abundance—Tree a strong and handsome grower, thrifty and hardy, commences bearing young, and annually produces a large crop of showy fruit in greatest profusion. Large red, flesh orange yellow, very sweet, melting, juicy and of most excellent quality. August.

Burbank—Exceedingly valuable sort that is proving a bonanza to all planters; a very vigorous grower, usually producing a crop second year after transplanting; with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. This is the hardest of all Japan plums. July.

Terry—This was originated by Terry of Crescent, who has originated more good plums than any man in America and is considered his best. He named it "Free Silver," but sold it to a man who didn't train in that school who

Japan Plums

Red June—A vigorous, hardy upright spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; its fruit is medium to large, deep vermillion red; has handsome bloom; is very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid; of good, pleasing quality; half-cling, pit small

very properly changed the name to its originator, "Terry."

The college authorities at Brookings say it is the largest of any of the plums grown on their grounds. It is of excellent quality. Price, 5 to 6 feet, each 40c; 6 for \$2.25.

PEACHES

In our catalogues of late years we did not recommend the planting of Peaches in this territory, in large quantities, but after the records of the past three years, we are compelled to change our opinion of peaches for this territory. We have a photograph of four fine Bokara peaches grown here at Sioux City. This particular tree has borne now three crops in succession and is still vigorous. The first year the tree was very full; last year not so many but this year it has a fair average crop of fine peaches. At the Interstate Fair there were a number of plates of very fine peaches grown at Sioux City. We can most conscientiously recommend the planting of peaches for family use. Every farmer should plant from one to four dozen trees.

It is also a well known fact that the quality of the peaches grown here is of superior quality to those bought on the market. We believe that we are offering the very hardest varieties, placing the **Bokara No. 3** at the head of the list for hardness and the **Alberta** for quality.

VARIETIES OF PEACHES.

Bear, ripens Sept. 1. By some claimed to be surest bearer of all the peaches adapted to Iowa. Free.

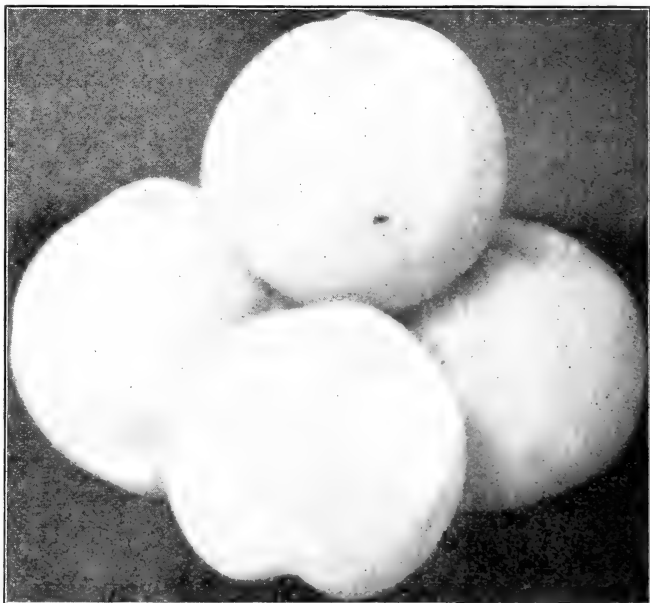
Bailey—This is one of the hardest peaches for Iowa; good size, quality excellent, heavy **Elberta**—Large, yellow with red cheek, firm, juicy, high quality, the hardest of the standard peaches. The leading peach for Southern Iowa and Nebraska. Freestone.

Bokara No. 3—The hardest peach yet brought to public notice. We believe it to be 30 per cent harder than any other peach, of fine quality and a good bearer. This will give fruit in Sioux City latitude.

Prices on Peaches:

4 to 5 feet.....each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$11.00
5 to 6 feet.....each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 25, \$4.00; 100, \$13.00.

These Bokaras were Grown at Sioux City, Season 1906. The Flavor of this Peach is Delicious. This same tree bore Season 1907, but not so full. This tree was full of Delicious Peaches Season 1908.



Bokara No. 3.

PEARS

Prices on Page 6.

We are compelled to revise our opinion of the value of Pears for Northwest Iowa. Ten years ago we felt honestly that the planting of pears in this territory was a waste of money, but the records of the last three or four years has compelled us to change our opinion. There have been exhibited at the Interstate Fair at Sioux City for the past years some of the finest specimens of pears that I have ever seen and grown in this territory. There were exhibited this fall sixteen varieties of as fine pears as can be grown anywhere. While we do not recommend them for large commercial purposes, we do recommend them for family use and we believe that it will fully repay anyone to plant from one-half to one dozen. We believe that the **Vermont Beauty** is the hardiest of the varieties.

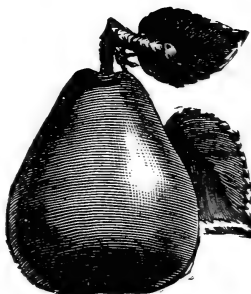
Bartlett—Large, skin lemon-yellow, with soft blush on sunny side. A popular variety. September.

Flemish Beauty—Large; pale yellow, marbled with light russet; very juicy and melting. October.

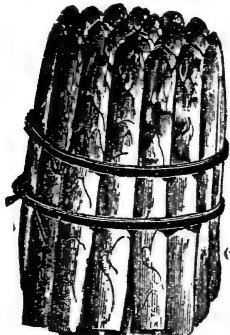
Kieffer—Large; skin golden yellow, sprinkled with small dots, and often tinted.

Vermont Beauty—This is one of the very best pears, if not the best, for Sioux City territory. Fine yellow, medium size, annual bearer and very hardy.

Prices on Pear, Page 6



Vermont Beauty



Columbian Mammoth White

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus

Columbian Mammoth White—This is a valuable, new and distinct variety, first discovered on Long Island a few years since. The stalks are very large, producing abundantly and very early. They are a beautiful clear white, and remain so in favorable weather.

Plant Asparagus so the tops or crowns will be at least 2 inches under the soil. In the spring throw some salt over the bed, as it is a salt-water plant.

You cannot get the best results from Asparagus or Rhubarb unless you throw out all the dirt at least 18 inches, and refill with one-half top soil and one-half well-rotted manure, well mixed. Don't fail to do this.

Asparagus—2 to year old roots—	12	25	100	500	1000
Columbian Mammoth White	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$5.00
Conover's Colossal and Barr's Mammoth	.25	.40	.75	2.50	4.00
Rhubarb, or Pie Plant	.60	1.20	4.00	....	....
Horse Radish (old kind)	.40	.75	2.00	....	....

New Bohemian Horse Radish, or Maliner Kren

One of the most valuable of the recent introductions made by the United States Department of Agriculture. It was introduced under the name of Maliner Kren or New Radish from Bohemia.

It is a much more rapid grower than the old variety and is ready for use a great deal earlier. This stock is genuine. Roots we planted this spring made three times the growth of the old variety. Its large white roots are produced in almost any soil and can be very easily raised. Plant the roots in rows and the large roots may be dug or plowed up like potatoes.

The quality of this Horse Radish is of the very best and it is in all respects a decided improvement on the old variety, which it must soon supersede. Roots, each 10c; 6 for 40c; 12 for 50c.

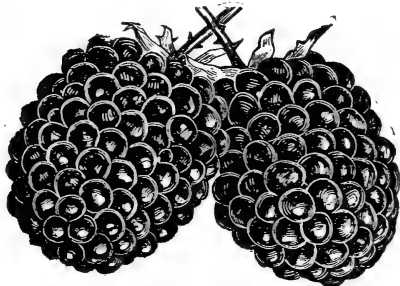


Bohemian

SMALL FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Bartel's Dewberry

Another season's experience with Bartel's Dewberry has demonstrated to all who saw it by the side of other varieties on our grounds, that it is of great value in the Northwest, and all thought it better than any other dewberry, both as regards quality and productiveness. We consider it better than the blackberry in any dry or cold climate, as winter protection can be easily given it. Price, 12 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00.



Bartel's Dewberry

BLACKBERRIES

RATHBUN BLACKBERRY—Biggest Blackberry on earth, as exhibited at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y. On account of its superior character those accustomed to the old varieties would scarcely recognize it for a blackberry. It "suckers" but slightly, the roots are strong and branching, penetrating deeply into the soil, a valuable characteristic in dry seasons and locations. The fruit is very large and handsome, intense black, and without any hard core, juicy, high flavored. For table use or for canning it is equally desirable. It literally melts in the mouth. The canes not being so stiff and coarse as the Snyder, makes it easy to lay down. Price, 12 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core; sweet and juicy. Ripens early.

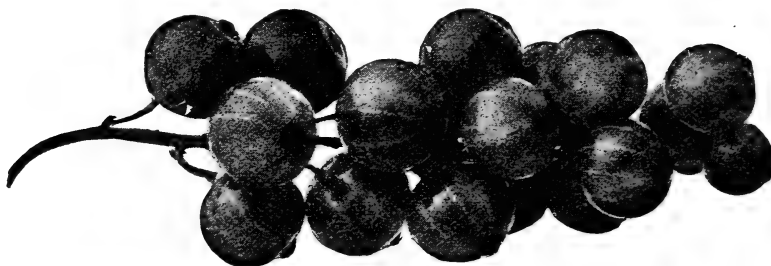
Prices on Snyder—Dozen, 40c; 25 for 75c; 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$12.00.



Rathbun

CURRENTS

Fay's Prolific—The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. No variety ever made as quick a jump into popular favor, the demand most seasons being in excess of the supply.



Fay's Prolific.

Red Dutch—Very prolific and regular bearer; a profitable market variety.

Cherry—Strong growing, fruit of large size, bunches short, dark red.

Victoria—The best, very late, abundant bearer; the bunches extremely long, bright red, highest quality.

Long Bunch Holland—Large, bright red, with long bunches.

White Grape—Very large, very mild acid; valuable for the table; finest white sort.

White Dutch—An excellent and well-known sort; less acid than red varieties.

La Versailles—Vigorous grower, very productive; large size, dark red, long bunches.

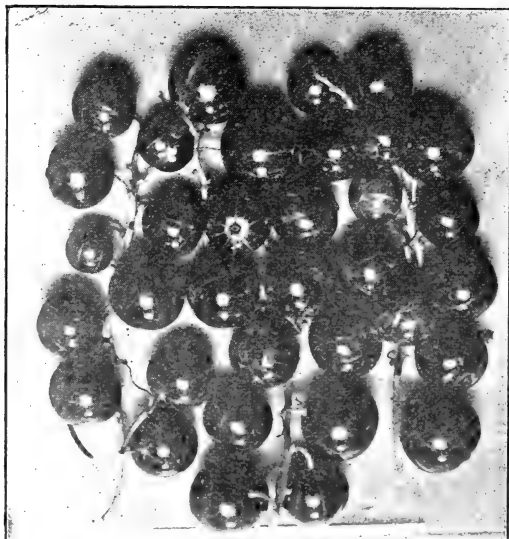
Lee's Prolific Black—A new English variety. The fruit is large, and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive, rendering it very profitable.

North Star Currant—The North Star Currant is an accidental seedling, probably of the Victoria. Quality of the fruit is less acid and more agreeable to eat out of hand than the Cherry or any common variety.

Pomona—A most vigorous grower; very hardy, an immense yielder, sweet in quality; is larger than the Red Dutch, and has fewer and smaller seeds than others.

Red Cross—This Currant, finest of them all in quality; extraordinary large berries and remarkable length of the clusters of fruit, as well as its remarkable productiveness.

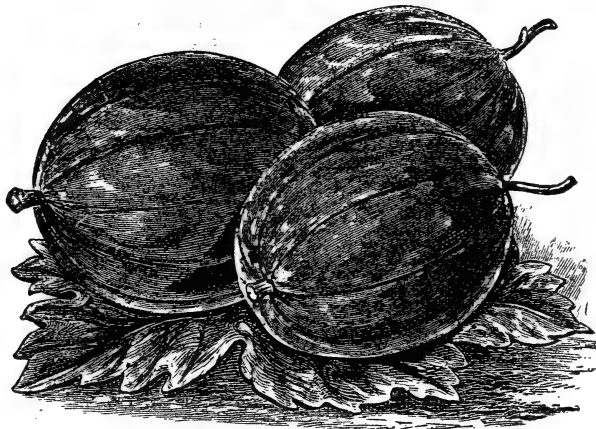
Perfection Currant—The latest introduction, created by crossing Fay's Prolific with White Grape, and combines the best qualities of both. In color it is a beautiful bright red and of size larger than the Fay.



Red Cross.

Prices—	6	12	25	100	500
1 year	\$0.40	\$0.60	\$1.10	\$3.50	\$13.00
2 year .....	.50	.80	1.50	4.00	16.00

GOOSEBERRIES



Pearl

nearly all the Experiment Stations in the United States for unanimous in its favor. It is a wonderful cropper, strong grower and free from mildew. Fruit third larger than Downing.

Smith's—Large, pale yellow, thin skinned; of excellent quality for dessert or cooking. Bush moderately vigorous and exceedingly fruitful. Where conditions are favorable, a valuable sort.

PRICES ON GOOSEBERRIES.

	6	12	25	100
Houghton, 1-year.....	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$1.75	\$6.00
Houghton, 2-year.....	.50	.90	2.00	7.00
Downing, 1-year.....	.60	.90	1.60	6.50
Downing, 2-year.....	.75	1.25	2.00	7.50
Pearl, 1-year.....	.60	.90	1.75	7.00
Pearl, 2-year.....	.75	1.25	2.00	7.50
Smith, 1-year.....	.60	.90	1.60	6.00
Smith, 2-year.....	.75	1.25	2.00	7.00
Chautauqua, 1-year.....	.75	1.25	2.50	.....

RASPBERRIES

PRICES.

	12	25	100	1000
Older. Gregg, Ohio, Turner				
Cuthbert, Kansas.....	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$10.00
Golden Queen, Loudon.....	.60	.90	2.00	11.00
Columbian, Haymaker.....	.75	1.00	2.25	15.00

Loudon—This is the most valuable of new fruit in recent years. It has been tested over a wide range of country, and has proven to possess the most valuable characteristics, which are hardness of plant, firmness of berry, large size, bright color, vigor of plant and great productiveness. It is the product of a life-time of labor and experiments on the part of F. W. Loudon, the aged hybridist, and is a cross between the hardy Turner red raspberry and the Cuthbert.

Golden Queen—A beautiful, large golden yellow berry, seedling of the Cuthbert and surpassing that variety in size, beauty, quality and adaptability. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, productive.

Gregg—For many years the leading standard, best known market sort. Very productive; large size, firm, berries, covered with heavy bloom.

Turner—The Turner is valuable on account of its early ripening and fine quality; it is of full and medium size, and

of fine red color; the bush is very hardy, standing uninjured where many varieties have winter-killed outright.

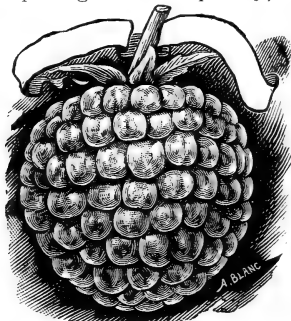
Kansas—Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drouth and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

Cuthbert—A remarkably strong variety, stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around, conical, rich crimson; very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. See prices.

Columbian—The greatest raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12th to August 15th. It has stood 28 degrees below zero without injury, is propagated from the tips and does not sucker. The color is dark red, adheres to the stem, does not crumble in picking, and is a splendid shipper. It has yielded over 8,000 quarts per acre.



Kansas



Loudon



Strawberry Raspberry

Older—On account of the hardness and the ease with which it is covered up, we consider this the best black cap for Dakota and Minnesota. Claimed distinct from all others, and especially recommended for the North and sections where other varieties do not succeed; very hardy, vigorous and prolific; berries sweet and rich, of large size, jet black.

Haymaker—An Ohio seedling of the Shaffer and Columbian type, fruit a little more acid, and is later than either, prolonging the season. Improbable as this may seem, the Haymaker has for several seasons in different localities under same conditions produced more fruit, and we offer it as the most productive raspberry on earth.

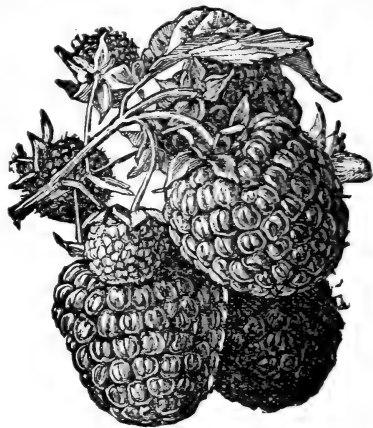
STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY

The Strawberry Raspberry or Tree Strawberry is a beautiful fruit from Japan. Bush from 18 inches to 2 feet in height, entirely hardy and impervious to heat and drought. The berries are larger than the largest strawberries, bright shining scarlet with an exquisite bloom. It makes delicious jelly, jams and tarts, having a delicious flavor entirely different from any other fruit. An immense yielder, producing regularly and abundantly. It bears the first season and gets stronger and larger each year. The illustration herewith is a true reproduction from life. Plant on poorest soil you can.

Price, 10c each; 6 for 35c; dozen, 60c.

IOWA

This new raspberry is a great favorite in the north and northwest part of this state. It is a dwarf in growth, making canes about 2 to 3 or 3½ feet. The fruit is very large and continues for a remarkably long season, beginning to ripen soon after July 4th and usually extending to the middle of August. Makes but few suckers and is easily kept in rows; stands drouth remarkably well, and is not affected by anthracnose; has proved hardier than other raspberries, either black or red. This raspberry originated in Iowa and seems especially adapted to the Northwest. Price, 10c each; 75c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.



Iowa

STRAWBERRIES

From New Beds Are Worth Four Times As Much As From Old Worn Out Beds. When You Buy From Us You Get New Plants, Long White Roots.

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farming. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth. Vegetable manures (mulch, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) are the best. For field culture set in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in rows, for garden 15 to 18 inches each way. To produce fine large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. Ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in the spring. The blossoms of some plants are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate; if not fertilized by blossoms bearing stamens, will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it. But many of the pistillate varieties are the very best if properly fertilized. The Dunlap and Bederwood are the very best fertilizers. In planting pistillate varieties, plant every other row a staminate variety for fertilizing.



Right Way to Plant

Plants marked (P) are pistillate, and those marked (S) are staminate.

Strawberry plants should be planted as soon as possible after digging. Our plants are fresh dug when shipped. If it takes more than one day by freight we express goods.

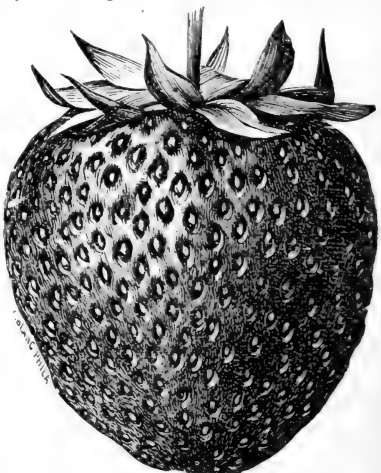
Bederwood (S)—By some considered the very best early berry. Immensely productive. Healthy grower. Fruit large, bright red, excellent quality. For near market and home use this will be one of the most satisfactory. Excellent fertilizer for Warfield.

Robinson (S)—One of the best fertilizing plants known. Fruit heavy, berries perfect, larger than Crescent. Good shipper, plants bright and clean; no rust.

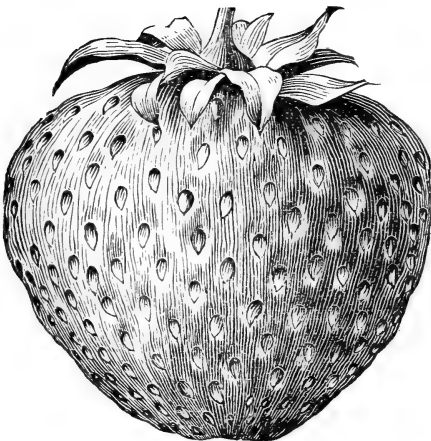
Gov. Hoard (S)—Very heavy fruiter, fine, large size, roundish, brilliant red, good shipper, fine plant to fertilize with. One of the best we are offering.

Brandywine (S)—Has been well tested in many different sections and failed in none. Plant remarkably vigorous, of large size, hardy and healthy, produces fruit in abundance. Berries large, ripen late, nearly all of regular conical form; color bright, glossy red.

THE GREAT TWO—We say to all who want to get the best results from Strawberries, plant **Warfield** and **Dunlap** together—one row of **Warfield** to one of **Dunlap**.



Bederwood



Dunlap

Senator Dunlap (S)—A variety of great merit, and much admired. Fruit is of large size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color, firm and excellent in quality; season early and continues in bearing nearly a month. A fine variety for fertilizing Warfield.

Warfield (P)—A variety that has superceded the Crescent, which it rivals in yield and excess in size, beauty and firmness. Plant is a vigorous grower, of bright, healthy foliage; fruit very large, dark red, excellent for shipping. Bederwood or Dunlap is a fine fertilizer for this plant.

Lovett (S)—Plants are rank and vigorous growers; fruit large and uniform in size, firm, of a high color; splendid flavor. One of the best for general planting.

Strawberry Raspberry—See page 13.

"Uncle Jim" (S)—Very large, late berry; flower perfect. If you want a strawberry that comes in late you have it in "Uncle Jim." Fruit is excellent.

Parson's Beauty (S)—Flower perfect; a beautiful berry; good shipper; ripens with the Dunlap; a fine strawberry truly; vigorous grower.

Sample (P)—One of the very best berries and seems to succeed nearly everywhere. Plants strong, large and healthy, producing in profusion large, dark colored berries of uniform size and color, firm enough to ship well. One of the standard sorts for both home and market.

PRICES ON STRAWBERRIES—25 for 25c; 100 for 80c; 500 for \$2.75; 1,000 for \$4.50.

GRAPE VINES

Phylloxera—Various insecticides are recommended, but must be applied below the ground with the aid of specially constructed apparatus.

Leaf Hopper—Passing with a torch between the rows, in the evening, and shaking the vines to disturb the insects.

Leaf Folder—Kerosene emulsion or London purple as a spray.

Borer—Its presence is manifested by the unhealthy appearance of the vine. Search must be made at the roots, and the grub destroyed.

PRUNING GRAPE VINES

First Season After Planting—Cut back all young wood except two buds, allowing only these to grow up. Don't fail to see description of the Clinton Grape on this page.

Second Season—If the cane has made a growth of four feet or over the first season, cut down to within two feet of the ground, allowing no more than four or five of the upper buds to grow; all lower ones should be rubbed off during May. In case the vine has made but a feeble growth, it should be cut down again to two buds and treated same as the first season.

Campbell's Early—Is quite a remarkable new grape, strong, vigorous vine, with thick, healthy foliage; perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms, clusters average large, unusually shouldered, berries about the average size, often an inch in diameter. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous, pure, with no foxiness, flesh firm, tender. Its



Beta

season is very early, ripening the middle of August.

Worden—A seedling of the Concord; ripens earlier, larger bunch and berry, and better in quality. Without doubt the best black grape. Vine very hardy.

Moore's Early—One of the best extra early grapes, ripening fully two weeks ahead of the Concord.

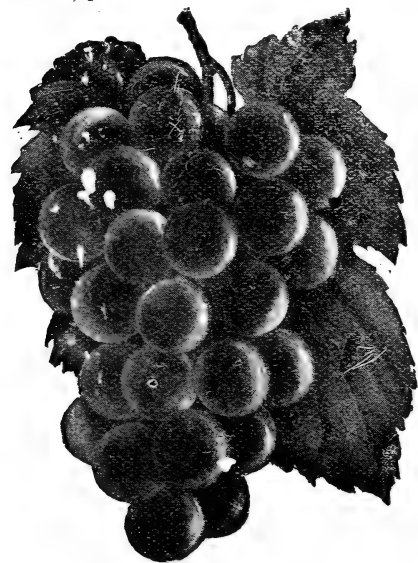
Niagara—This is the best white grape today. Extraordinarily vigorous grower, free from diseases, perfectly hardy, bunches large, beautiful, quality good; ripens five to eight days before the Concord. If you want a white grape this is the one to buy.

BETA

A hardy variety originating in Minnesota. A cross between a cultivated sort and the native wild grape. The vine is thrifty, productive and hardy, withstanding our severest Northern winters without protection and without injury. The fruit is jet black of medium size, borne in compact, well shouldered bunches. It ripens before frost, is sweet and luscious. It is very popular and a boon to fruit-growers of the Northwest. Also good Trellis Grape.

CLINTON, The Trellis Grape

One-half wild, small leaves, hardy as a wild grape; fruit small, excellent for spicing. This is a grand grape for trellises and arbors. **Don't Plant Woodbine.** Too common. **Use Clinton Grape.** Has fine foliage. Need never be taken off the trellis. Exceedingly hardy. The writer of this had two vines running over a porch. They gave fine shade and best of all, 1 bushel of delicious grapes; were only planted 2 years and never taken off the trellis.



Clinton, The Trellis Grape

GRAPES—CONTINUED

Moore's Diamond—White, bunch large, compact, shouldered, berries large, round; skin thick, firm, flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp; vine a good grower, with thick, healthy foliage, hardy and very productive. Ripens about with the Delaware.

Concord—Bunches are large, round, skin thick and covered with bloom; flesh juicy, sweet; vine very hardy, vigorous and productive.

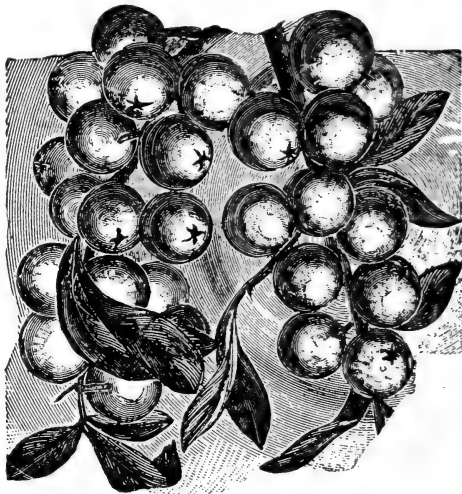
	Each		10		50		100		1000	
	1 yr.	2 yr.	1 yr.	2 yr.	1 yr.	2 yr.	1 yr.	2 yr.	1 yr.	2 yr.
Concord —Black, very hardy	10c	15c	\$0.60	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$22.00	\$26.00
Moore's Early —Blk., med. hardy	15c	20c	.80	1.10	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	....	....
Warden —Black; very hardy	15c	20c	.80	1.10	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	....	....
Brighton —Red, hardy	15c	20c	.80	1.10	3.00	4.00	....	....	....	....
Niagara —White, hardy	15c	20c	.80	1.10	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	....	....
Campbell's Early —Black, hardy	20c	25c	1.00	1.25	3.00	4.00	....	....	....	....
Moore's Diamond —White, hardy	15c	25c	1.00	1.25	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clinton —Black, very hardy	15c	20c	.80	1.10	....	....	....	....	....	....
Beta —Jet black	15c	20c	1.00	1.10	....	....	....	....	....	....

BUFFALO BERRIES

They make excellent jelly, butter, sauce and wine. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they should be planted in clusters of six or more. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembling in size, form and color the cultivated Red Currant. Plant the Buffalo Berry for a winter berry, as they are a most delicious fruit from December to January. Plants 20 to 24 in., 20c each; \$1.00 for 6.



Juneberry



Buffalo Berry

NEW DWARF JUNE BERRY

One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs; every stem and branch of the bush is a solid wreath of delicate feathery whiteness. Plants 20 to 24 inches, 15c each; 60 cents for six; \$1.00 per dozen.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Nearly related to the Snowball. This shrub has two valuable and characteristic points; its foliage and its fruit. The former resembles that of the Snowball, but it is more glossy and the veins have a reddish tinge that greatly enhances its effect as a lawn ornament. Its chief beauty, however, lies in its brilliant scarlet berries, which hang in large pendant clusters. These appear in July and hang on persistently until mid-winter. 20c each; \$1.00 for six; \$1.50 per dozen.

ROSES

Think of having Roses blooming at your very door, sending their fragrance to meet you the moment you cross the threshold, yielding enough flowers to fill every room in the house with exquisite scent and loveliness from June until October! Would not such a garden appeal to you? You can have it for very little money.

We carry none but the **very hardiest varieties** and the finest and freest bloomers. Many varieties offered by Eastern catalogues are too tender for the Northwest. Hot-house roses are almost worthless for out-door planting—**ours are field-grown.**

Rose Roots—Our roses grown on their **own roots**, not grafted, are more easily transplanted and hardier.

How to Grow Roses

1. Get Good Healthy Plants—Dormant plants, field-grown are better than hot-house roses, which are tender and apt to be infested with insects, fungus, etc. You can depend upon our Roses.

2. When to Plant—Plant as early in the spring as you can after the frost has gone out. The month of April and first of May is about right.

3. Wilting or Dried Plants—If the plants come in a wilted or dried condition, soak them, roots and tops, in blood-warm water. This will do them good, even if not dried. Wet the roots well just as you plant them, so the earth will adhere. When the hole is half filled up, pour in water, and then fill up with dirt, but pour more water in. This keeps soil from baking.

4. Pruning—By all means cut off nearly all the tops, leaving on 4 to 6 inches. Don't fail to do this; cut tops off before planting; not after. Cut off all but two stems. This is one of the most important things in planting roses.

5. Roses on Own Roots—Don't fail to buy from roots are not true to name; while from roses on own roots. On Budded Roses sprouts own roots they are. **Our Roses are on Own Roots.**

6. Roses and Sunshine—They need all they can get. Do not like shade or damp-wet soil. **7. In the Spring Time** cut off all decayed or injured parts.

8. Preparing Roses for Winter—There is nothing more important in Rose culture than caring for them in the winter in this cold Northwest. There are a number of methods:

First—Lay the plants down, putting on sod to hold them in place, and cover up with loose soil and when frozen, cover over with mulching. Uncover in spring. This is a good method.

Second—Cut all bush roses to the ground—burn up the brush—and cover up the stubs with soil and mulching; uncover in the spring.

Rose Enemies

Mildew—Use Bordeaux mixture, and continue every 10 days as long as disease continues.

Slugs—Use Hellebore or Arsenite; apply every 5 or 6 days till destroyed.

Lice—Use Tobacco Infusion or Kerosene Emulsion; apply every 5 or 6 days till destroyed.

Hybrid Perpetuals

Originated by crossing Tea Roses with Hardy kinds. Bush form; erect growth; hardy and bloom from June till frost.

Anne de Diesbach—Brilliant rose color, with long, pointed buds and large, perfectly formed blossoms; delightfully fragrant.

Coquette de Alps—White, tinged with pale rose; hardy; blooms every day.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Vivid crimson; the very best rose and hardiest.

Clio—Color delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose, immense size, strong grower; very hardy.

General Washington—Perfectly double, soft scarlet, large and fine.

La Reine—Clear rosy pink; a grand rose.

Marshall P. Wilder—Pink carmine, fine bloomer, flowers large, vigorous and

Fisher Holmes—Shaded crimson scarlet; large, globular, with pointed center, vigorous and free flowering.

Mrs. John Laing—A beauty in clear bright-shining pink; forms a dainty and lovely bouton-neire; immense full blooms on long, stiff stems.

Magna Charta—Splendid sort, bright, clear pink, sweet scented.

John Hopper—Bright rose pink, large, full, very hardy.

Dorothy Perkins

A New Variety, Distinct from all Others

The Flowers are of a large size for this class of roses, one and one-half inches; borne in clusters of twenty to thirty and on very double buds and very beautiful and of right size for the button hole.

Color is a most beautiful pink, and holds a long time without fading.

Princess Adelaide (Moss)

The grandest of all the mosses for bloom. Large open flower, one-half double, deep rose color. On our grounds this year it was the delight of all who saw it. Needs no covering. This makes a grand ornamental hedge.

Climbing Roses

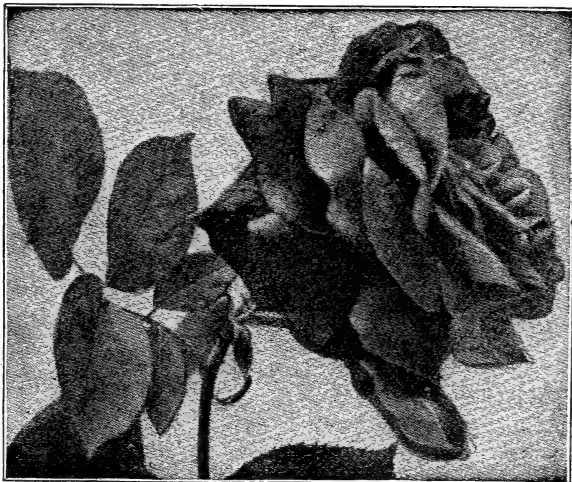
Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white, flowers in clusters.

Prairie Queen—Bright rose, large; one of the best; very hardy.

Seven Sisters—Crimson, changing to white, in clusters.



Paul Neyron



White La France

Summer Roses

Madame Plantier—Absolutely hardy, pure white, fine cemetery rose.

Harrison Yellow—Fine color; very hardy; single.

Moss Roses

Luxemburg—Bright crimson, very large and mossy; very hardy.

Henry Martin—Rich, glossy pink, full and sweet; very hardy.

Blanche Moreau—Pure white, large, mossy, very hardy.

Climbing Meteor

Often called the perpetual blooming Gen. Jacqueminot. A sport from Meteor. Blooms every day through the summer. Very strong grower, will make shoots 12 to 15 feet long in a single season. Produces large velvety deep crimson flowers in great profusion throughout the entire season. This is a very fine climber—very hardy. Notice that it blooms all summer.

Matchless Cream Rose

The best cemetery rose known. Here we have the finest creamy white rose known. One-half double, dwarf habits; will stand without covering in the most exposed conditions. Just what you want for the cemetery.



American Beauty

American Beauty

Conceded to be the most grandly beautiful rose, in size, form, fragrance and color. The very name suggests refinement, luxury, romance, beauty. This rose is the standard by which all other roses are judged; blooms all summer.

It has been rightly described as an ever-blooming hybrid perpetual. The flowers are very large, of beautiful form and very double; color a deep rich red. The fragrance is delightful, resembling La France, or the old-fashioned Damask. Each, 35c; two for 60c; six for \$1.50.

Baby Rambler

The Ever-Blooming, Dwarf Crimson Rambler. Blooms out-of-doors every day from June till frost, and under glass.

Hardier even than the famous Crimson Rambler. Can be left out doors with less protection than the Crimson Rambler.

Grandest Bedding Rose Known. Plant half a dozen in a small bed, 15 to 18 in. apart, and see them bloom. No rose in existence equals it in blooming quality; plants grow only from 24 to 30 inches; foliage dark, glossy, profuse, and remark-



Rosa Rugosa

PRICES ON ROSES

Kinds named above: Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; 6 for \$1.40; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.00.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Pink La France—Delicate silvery pink, sweetest of all roses; very hardy; this will give roses every day from June until frost.

White La France—Similar to above except in color. Prices, 30 cents each; 50 cents for two; \$1.25 for six.

Rosa Rugosa (Japanese Rose)

Covered with handsome, glossy green foliage and has clusters of very beautiful single flowers, which emit a delightful odor. Bloom throughout the summer and are covered during the autumn and winter with red seed pods. Very fine for hedging and clumps.

Red or White. Prices, each 15c; six for 60c; 50 for \$3.00.



Baby Rambler



Crimson Rambler

ably free from insects and fungus. On our grounds it has not ceased blooming even one day from June till the frost on Oct. 20th stopped it and it acts now (Oct. 26) as though it would commence again.

Baby Rambler is a Superb Rose for Pot Culture—As a bedding variety none possess more points in genuine merit than Baby Rambler. A single plant, grown in a pot is a marvel in neatness, compactness, and wonderfully profuse and constant bloomer.

Prices—Largest size, 35c each; 2 for 60c; 6 for \$1.75.

GROUP OF BABY RAMBLERS—The bush of the Baby Rambler is small and to get best results should be planted in groups.

The Crimson Rambler

I wish we had the power of description to bring before the lovers of roses the great value and magnificence of the Crimson Rambler. Nothing like it in climbing roses has ever been offered. It is truly gorgeous in appearance, a rampant grower, nothing hardier known; it is a common sight to see 3,000 to 5,000 deep crimson roses in bloom at once. Two or three of these roses may be made to cover a porch or lower story in two seasons.

Bush Crimson Rambler—Do you know that the Crimson Rambler makes a grand bush rose? Canes are heavy and stiff—a little clipping will do it. **Try a pair in bush form.**

Yellow Rambler—Light canary, very hardy.

White Rambler—Pure pearl white; this is a beauty.

Pink Rambler—A beautiful pink and deserves planting.

Will put up four Ramblers, one of each color, for \$1.00.

Tree Crimson Rambler

We have some fine Crimson Ramblers in Tree Form, grafted onto hardy rose stock. Are about 4 ft. high. The tree is in weeping form and is most beautiful with its long drooping branches covered with crimson roses. Each, 50c.

SHRUBS

Round Out the Corners of Your Lawn With Groups of Shrubs.

Shrubs in Groups

Do not plant shrubs too far apart—should be in groups of three to six—different kinds. Select differed colored foliage for best results. We have prices so low you can afford it.

ACACIA, Moss Locust—4 to 6 feet. This medium-sized shrub is a native of the mountains of Virginia. We are offering nothing finer than this shrub; fine clusters of flowers, pink and of the shape of sweet peas. Each, 25c; two for 40c.

ALTHEA, or Rose of Sharon—These are fine, free growing flowering shrubs, blooming in August and September, when few plants are in blossom. They attain a height of six to ten feet. Double red or double white; two to three feet, each 25c; two for 40c.

Berberry

(See First Page)

Purple Leaved—Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant; planted by itself or intermingled with the common.

Price—Seedling plants, 10 to 12 inches; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$1.25. Transplanted, 2 ft., each 15c; 6 for 60c; 12 for \$1.00.

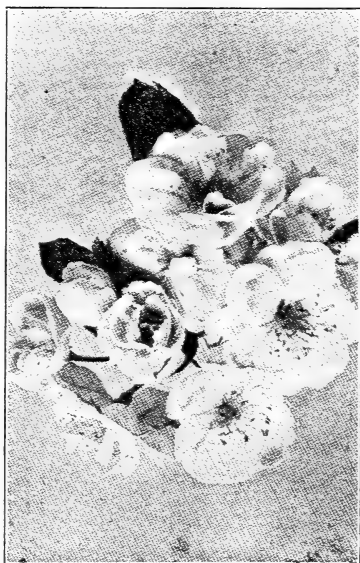
BERBERIS THUNBERGII—One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson and gold. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries, which hang on all winter. It is fine for the edge of a terrace. See picture of this wonderful hedge on page —, and President Hanchett's opinion of it.

A Grand Hedge Plant—In the writer's opinion this is the best ornamental hedge plant; grows about 2½ to 3 feet. As I write this the hedge in my own yard is turning to crimson and old gold. A 50-foot row of beauty.

Prices—Seedlings 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; Bush form, each 15 cents; six for 60 cents; twelve for \$1.25; 50 for \$4.00.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab

Most beautiful of all the fine varieties of Flowering Crabs. At a distance the pretty medium-sized tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Blooms when quite young. Is very fragrant; very hardy. We place this at the head of the list for a beautiful sweet-scented flowering small tree. Grows to 8 to 10 ft. We will give \$5.00 to anyone who is not satisfied with it. 3 to 4 feet, each 35c; two for 60c.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab



Branch of Golden Elder

Honeysuckle (Bush)

Upright or Bush—Blossoms in June with beautiful pink and white flowers, followed by pure white berries, making a very handsome plant the entire season. Each 25c; 2 for 40 c.

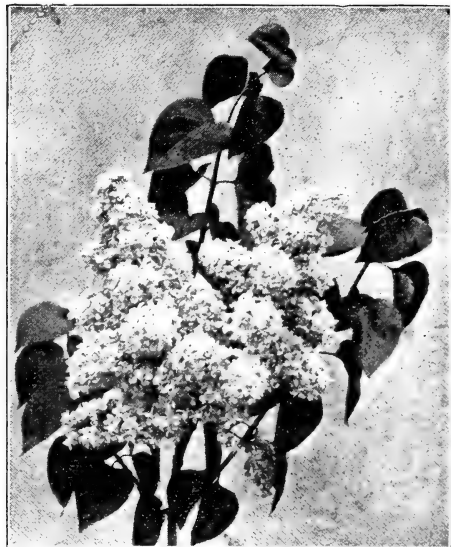
Hydrangia

This is one of the grandest shrubs; it attains a height of 4 to 5 feet and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; the flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. Very easy to grow; cut back one-half each year. Prices on Bush Form: 2 to 3 ft., each 30c; 2 for 50c.

Tree Form—We have some extra fine Hydrangia in Tree Form, 3 to 4 feet, trimmed up to single stems. They make grand specimens and are always finer than the bush form. Each, 40c; 2 for 70c.

The Lilac

One of our hardiest and best shrubs. It has been greatly neglected in the West, largely owing to the fact that the Common variety has been used. The Common variety is a very shy bloomer and sprouts notoriously. This is not true of many of our newer



Charles X

Buckthorn

After a thorough test of all varieties listed here, as well as many others, we consider this one of the best and hardiest for the Northwest, as well as other sections of the country. It stands our cold winters without a particle of injury, commences growth very early in the spring, retains its foliage late in autumn. Price, 12 to 15 inch, 50 for \$3.00; 100, \$5.00.

Dogwood—Cornus Sanguinea

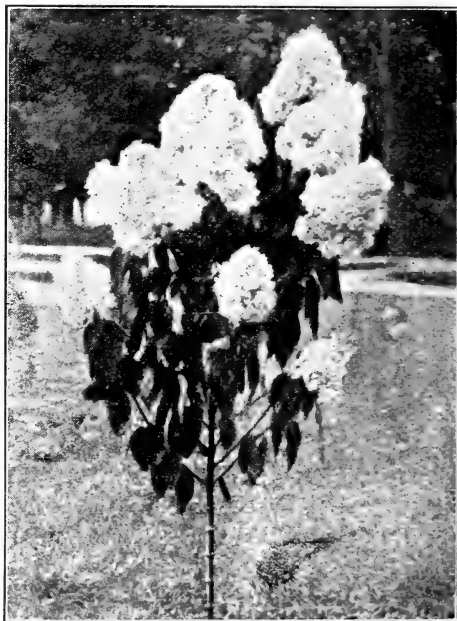
Red-branched Dogwood—A perfectly hardy shrub with a showy red bark, which becomes more brilliant with the approach of winter. It is a good sized, handsome shrub and serves as an ornament the year round. 25c each; 2 for 40c.

Elder

Golden Leaved—Truly a grand shrub. The golden leaves contrast beautifully with the green leaves of other shrubs. Fine blossoms, fruit edible, a charming novelty for enlivening shrubberies. 2 to 3 ft. plants, 25c each; 2 for 40c.

Flowering Almond

Double Flowering—A desirable class of early flowering shrubs. Double Rose. Each, 30c; 2 for 50c.



Hydrangia, Tree Form
Paniculata Grandiflora

varieties, as the ones we catalog below are profuse bloomers and sprout but little.

You can so select them that you can have lilac flowers from April to June. Don't fail to select a group of these, planting taller ones in the center.

Vulgaris or Common—The old fashioned kind; shy bloomers; sprouts. Don't advise buying except for hedging. Price, 20c each; two for 30c. For hedging, 10c each.

Rothmogensis, Red—Reddish flowers; panicles of great size, abundant bloomers; one of the best; grows about 8 feet. Price, 35c; two for 60c.

Rothmogensis, White—Much the same as above except pure white flowers; grows about 8 feet. Each, 50c; two for 80c.

Alba Grandiflora—Large flowered white lilac, large pure white trusses. Grows about 7 feet. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Charles X—Trusses large, loose, reddish purple; grows about 7 feet. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Persian Purple—One of the best lilac; blooms when not over 2 feet high; suckers very little; profuse bloomer; grows about 6 ft. Each, 30c; 2 for 50c.

Persian White—Similar to above except white flowers. Each, 30c; two for 50c.



Tree Lilac

Tree Lilac

Real Trees, not Shrubs. Grow 25 to 30 feet high. Native of China, where they grow 40 to 50 feet in height. Leaves very small and delicate. Do not sprout much; come into bloom in June and have great spikes of pure white, honey-scented flowers. Extremely hardy; will stand 40 degrees below zero. A magnificent tree for the lawn; make fine shade trees, but are a little too slow growth. Each, 40c; 4 to 5 feet.



Rothmogensis White

THE SPIREAS

Without doubt the finest of all ornamental shrubs. They lead the entire list. All of the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance, and at different seasons of the year. A grand shrub for grouping.

All species are very hardy, so easy to grow and so cheap there is no excuse for even the poorest not having a fine group of the most beautiful and profuse blooming shrubs.

Anthony Waterer—The grand ornamental hedge shrub. Nothing like it for this purpose, except it be the Tunbergii Berry. Grows just right height for hedge, about 2½ feet; dwarf, compact bush; very hardy and blooms from June till frost. On our grounds No. 1 it had bloom frozen on the bushes. Flowers are deep crimson; fine to group with other shrubs, putting on the outer edge of group.

Arguta—A slender dwarf shrub; blooms even before the Tulips. A snowy mass of clear white flowers, so dense you can scarcely see the leaves. Don't fail to include in your list. It's a snow drift of white.

Golden-Leaved Aurea—This is one of the most effective shrubs for a lawn; foliage green, bordered with a rich golden yellow; very distinct and beautiful, particularly in June, when the branches are covered with a double white flower.

Sorbifolia—A vigorous shrub, with leaves like the Mountain Ash and long elegant spikes of white flowers in July.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—A beautiful shrub from Japan. Pure double white flower. Give this a trial. Blooms in May. The flowers like small buttons hanging in clusters along the stem.

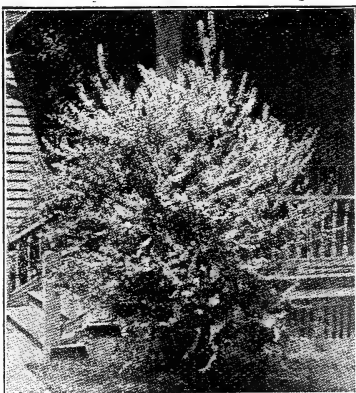
Spirea Van Houtti

We can say positively this shrub is not only the most beautiful of the Spireas, but that it is without question the most attractive lawn shrub for the Northwest known. It has pure white flowers in large clusters, astonishingly profuse in blooming; very vigorous and hardy; blooms in May. If you buy one shrub, buy this one. Very fine for cemetery.

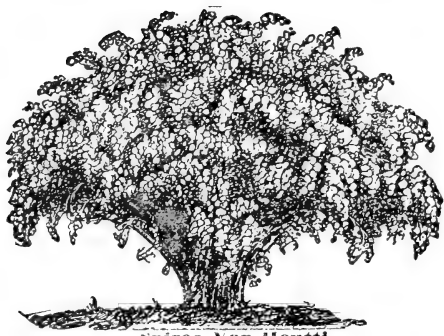
Prices on Spirea—All kinds: Each, 30c; 2 for 50c; 6 for \$1.25. For hedging: Smaller sizes, 50 for \$6.00; 100 for \$10.00.



Spirea Anthony Waterer Hedge



Spirea Arguta



Spirea Van Houtti

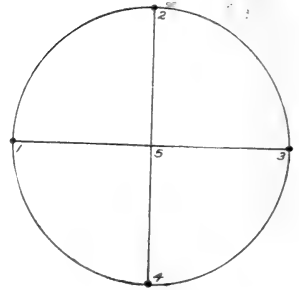
Spirea Mound

Here is a cluster of
Spires that will please.
A group of beauty and
joy for years.

Center Golden Spirea.
Plant as in Diagram.

**You may have this
fine group for \$1.10.**

- No. 1 Spirea Van Houtti
No. 2.....Spirea Arguta
No. 3.....Spirea Sorbi folia
No. 4.....Spirea Prunifolia
No. 5.....Golden Spirea



(Diameter of Circle 4 feet.)
Spirea Group

Syringias

The Syringias are a
very desirable, hardy,
attractive shrub. Beau-
tiful white sweet-scented flowers.

Coronarius—A medium sized shrub, bearing an
abundance of pure white and very sweet-scented, crown-
shaped flowers; blooms last of May.

Grandiflora—A tall growing Syringia; very satis-
factory. Flowers in great profusion.

Gordoni—Very late flowering; bloom very large and
abundant.

Prices on Syringias—Each, 30c; two for 50c; six for
\$1.25.

Sumach

Cut-Leaved Staghorn—With a deeply cut leaf resem-
bling very much a fern, turning bright yellow late in the
season. Planted in masses and treated as outlined above,
this variety is unequalled for beautiful effects. Price,
each, 25c; two for 40c.

Tamarix

For best results cut down every spring. New shoots
are grand.

The Tamarix is a most beautiful shrub. Its great use
is to cut the feathery foliage for bouquets.

Profuse bloomer, small pink flowers, foliage fine and
feathery on long,
slender branches.

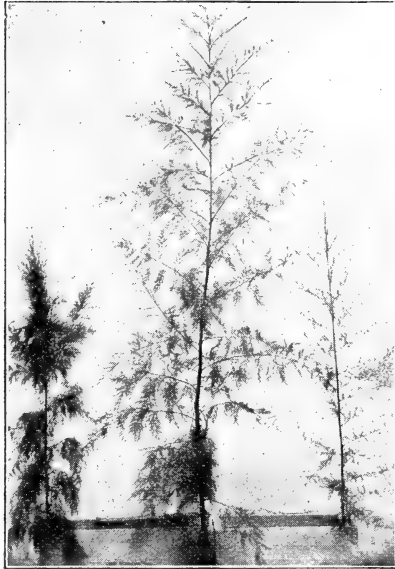
4 ft., each 30c;
two for 50c.

Weigela

Very hardy, com-
pact shrub. Fine
looker on the
lawn. Beautiful
pink flowers. This



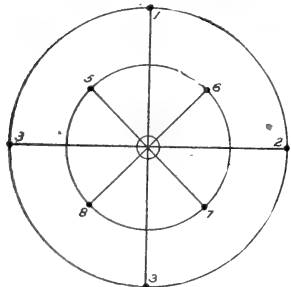
Syringias



Tamarix

is a most worthy shrub. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

GOLD MEDAL GROUP



(Diameter of Circle 5 feet.)

Gold Medal Group

Here is a list of shrubs
that will make a grand cluster
for your lawn and we are go-
ing to make you special prices
on it. Don't this tempt you?
Plant as in Diagram.

- No. 0—1 Grandiflora
Syringia, center.....\$0.30
No. 1—1 Berberry, Purple .25
No. 2—1 Hydrangia30
No. 3—1 Spirea, Arguta... .25
No. 4—1 Honeysuckle Bush .25
No. 5—1 Spirea Van H.25
No. 6—1 Elder, Golden25
No. 7—1 Lilac,
No. 7—1 Lilac, Purple25

9 Fine Shrubs.....\$2.35
You may have it for just \$2.00

Snowballs

Japan Snowball—The Japanese variety of the old-fashioned Snowball is one of the
most valuable of our most hardy shrubs. In form it is an erect, compact shrub, 6 to 8 feet
high, blooms in June and for a long time is a solid mass of white, being completely cov-
ered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers white as snow.
Much superior to the old Snowball. 2 feet, each 35c; 2 for 60c.

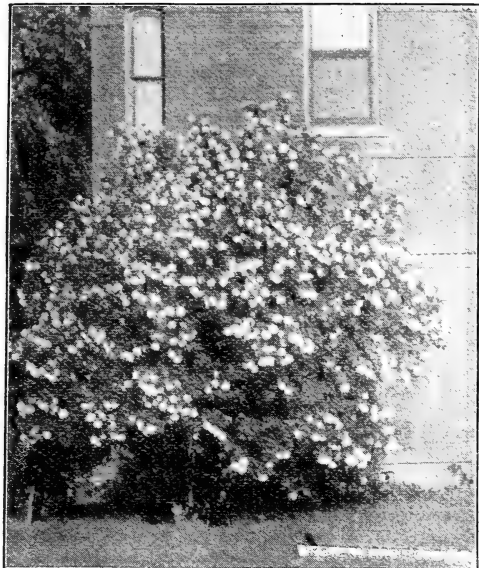
Snowball—The old time variety, 2 feet; each 30c; 2 for 50c.

Hedge Plants

The demand for plants for hedging, for wind breaks, stock and ornamental purposes is heav-
ily on the increase.

To secure a good hedge it is necessary to plant well. Dig a deep, wide trench, and work
the soil thoroughly about the roots. Press the ground firmly, and mulch heavily for a distance
of two or more feet on either side, according to the size of the plants. This is especially neces-
sary with evergreens, and all exposure of the roots to the sun and air must be strictly avoided.

Deciduous hedge plants, as a general rule, should be planted from 12 to 15 inches apart,
evergreens from 18 to 24 inches, according to size.



Snowballs planted by us

Jackmanii—The finest of them all for flowers; flowers four to six inches in diameter, intense violet purple rich velvety appearance. Blooms from July until frost; very hardy. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Paniculata Grandiflora—No introduction of recent years has met with such ready sale and given so perfect satisfaction, wherever planted. It grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a solid mass of white. Its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy climbing plants in culture. Will cover a porch or trellis in one season. Buy this on our recommendation. Each, 25c; two for 40c; six for \$1.10.

Ramona—A strong, rampant grower, and a true perpetual bloomer; color deep rich lavender. Each, 30c; two for 40c; six for \$1.25.

Mad. Ed. Andre—This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackmanii. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red, a very pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all other varieties. Prices each, 30c; two for 50c; six for \$1.25.

Special Prices—One each of 4 for \$1.00. Plant all Clematis in deep, rich, sandy loam; mulch heavily in winter.

Climbing Vines

Climbing Honeysuckles

Hall's Japan—The finest Climbing Honeysuckle grown. Beautiful trumpet-shaped white flowers, borne in clusters, very sweet scented, extremely hardy; leaves remain green until Christmas and in mild weather almost till spring, even in this hardy climate.

Scarlet Trumpet—A strong, rapid grower; blossoms very freely the entire season, bright red trumpet-shaped flowers.

Prices on Honeysuckles: Each, 25c; two for 40c; six for \$1.10. Three, one of each kind, 60c.

Celastrus Scandens (Bitter Sweet)

A very hardy native twining vine with yellow flowers, followed by clusters of orange-scarlet berries. Each, 20c; 2 for 35c.

Trumpet Vine

A splendid robust vine, climbing high and twining tightly. Large leathery trumpet-shaped flowers, orange-scarlet in August. For climbing over arbors or stumps of dead trees it has no equal. Each, 30c; 2 for 50c.

Virginia Creeper or Woodbine

Very rapid, strong grower, fine for porches, summer houses, fences. Very hardy, strong plants. Each, 15c; two for 25c; six for 75c; dozen, \$1.25.

For Wind Breaks or Shelter—Scotch Pine, Norway Spruce, Austrian Pine, Russian Olive, Russian Mulberry.

For Stock—Osage Orange—(Not hardy for Sioux City or North.) Honey Locust, Russian Olive, very hardy, beautiful and one of the very best.

Ornamental Hedges—Here you have a great number of plants to choose from; all beautiful and artistic.

Backthorn—One of the hardiest and finest of the hedge plants. See page 20.

Berberry Thunbergia—A most attractive, delicate, very hardy plant, really the most artistic plant for hedge; grows about 30 inches high. See pages 1 and 19.

Berberry, Purple Leaf—This makes a beautiful hedge; is absolutely hardy; grows to be 4 to 5 feet high if not kept trimmed back. See page 19.

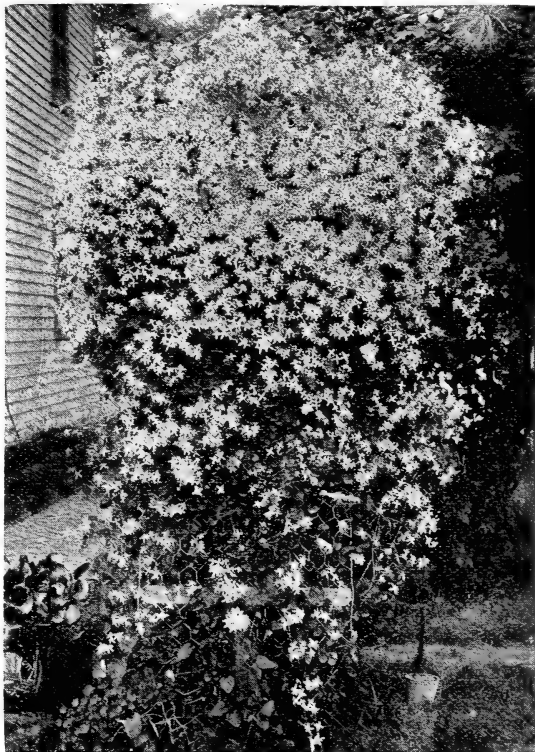
Spiraea Van Houtti—Makes a grand hedge, but grows about 4 to 5 feet. See page 22.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer—This is a close second to the Thunbergia Berberry for a hedge; in fact, many prefer it to anything else. See page 22.

PRIVET—Ibota—The California and common Privet are not hardy enough for this territory, but the Ibota is. We have tested it here at Sioux City and it stands our winters well. It's a good grower; fine small leaves; trims nicely. 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.

CLEMATIS

(Field Grown.)



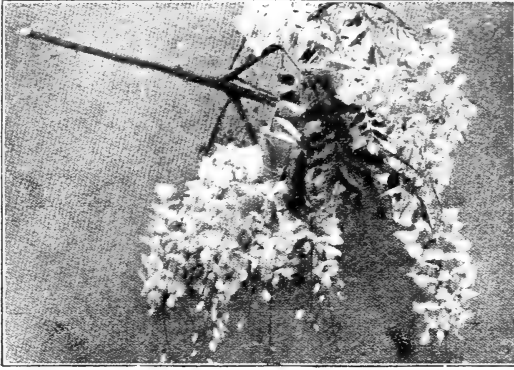
Clematis Paniculata Grandiflora

Dutchman's Pipe

Of climbing habit and rapid growth, with fine light green foliage of large size. Leaves often measure 10 to 12 inches in diameter. For a dense shade no better vine could be planted. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers. Price, 30c each; two for 50c.

A Climber That Will Cling to the Wall

We have often been asked for a climbing vine that will cling to the wall. **The Veitchii or Boston Ivy** is too tender for this climate, but the **AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI** will do. Is hardy and will cling to brick, stone house or cement walls. Fine bright foliage. Each, 25c; 2 for 40c.



Wistaria

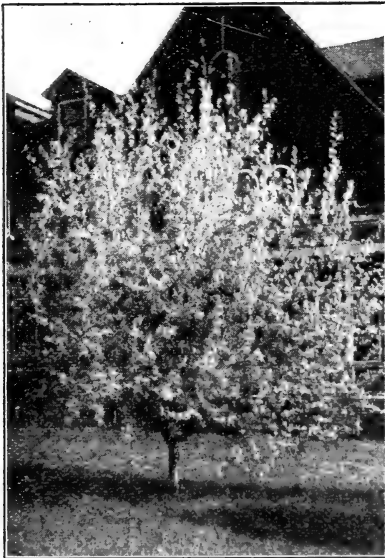


Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet

Wistaria

Chinese—This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing very rapidly, climbing to a height of fifty feet or more; when in full bloom is truly magnificent. It flowers in early spring in long drooping racemes of pale blue flowers, resembling in size and shape a bunch of grapes. Each, 20c; 2 for 30c; 6 for 75c.

Ornamental Trees



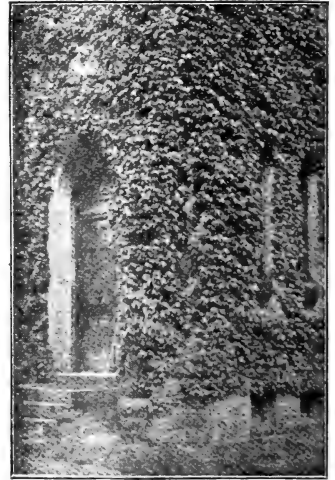
Russian Olive

Planted by us four years ago.

The Carolina Poplar

Takes front rank among the best of poplars. It is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees. Its branches spread just enough to give it a symmetrical, commanding form of appearance. It is very desirable at the roadside, in parks, along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. The leaves of the Carolina Poplar are very large and stay green until quite late in the fall.

Don't forget the Carolina Poplar.



Ampelopsis Engelmannii

PRICES ON CAROLINA POPLAR:

Size	Each	5	10	25	100
4 to 5 feet.....	12c	10c	9c	8c	7c
5 to 6 feet.....	15c	12c	11c	10c	9c
6 to 7 feet.....	20c	15c	13c	12c	10c
7 to 8 feet.....	25c	20c	18c	16c	15c
8 to 9 feet.....	40c	35c	30c	28c	25c

Russian Olive

One of the handsomest ornaments of recent introduction. It has a silver foliage, which contrasts finely with the surrounding green. It has five tints; dark green on trunk and bark; one on the upper—a rich silver color, and another on the under side of the leaf—a lighter shade of silver; one on the twig, and the fifth on the fruit, which is of a burnished silver. Tree is a rapid grower. It is as hardy as an Oak. Will stand the rigor of a North Dakota winter. The berry is of burnished silver and hangs on till mid-winter. As I write this article (Nov. 1st) the leaves are still on the trees, with almost their summer beauty. I know of no tree that holds its foliage so late. This is a most beautiful tree for the lawn.

PRICES ON RUSSIAN OLIVE

	1	10	25
3 to 4 feet	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$2.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.20	1.75	4.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.30	2.50	5.00
7 to 8 feet .....	.40	3.50	7.50

Norway Poplar or "Sudden Sawlog"

This is just what people are looking for—a tree that will get a move on itself and turn out lumber in the shortest space of time. Our forests are rapidly disappearing, and they must be replaced with some rapid growing tree. The Norway poplar promises to be to the North what the Eucalyptus is to the South. It is by far the most rapid grower we have.

A Minnesota farmer says: "This tree grows faster than any other I know of. The grain of the wood is straight and it splits readily. Trees planted 14 years are 17 inches in diameter and 55 feet tall."

Slips planted in the experiment station at York, Neb., made trees 16 feet tall and 3 inches through at the base, in **two years**.

Trees 4 to 5 ft.....each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00
Trees 5 to 6 ft.....each, 25c; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$14.00
Cuttings25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.50

Silver Poplar (Commonly called Silver Maple)—This is one of the most beautiful and useful ornamental trees ever planted. Like other poplars it is of very rapid growth, soon forming large, shapely trees, which afford an abundance of shade. The leaves are dark green above, silvery white underneath. The bark is also silvery white.

Schwedler's Maple. A variety of the Norway. The leaves when young are bright red, turning later to dark green. Makes a most striking object in the spring, when other trees are throwing out their bright green foliage. Owing to its comparatively slow growth and its compact, symmetrical habit, it may be used to good effect and as a decided contrast amongst masses of shrubbery.

Norway Maple—Native of Europe. A large, handsome tree with broad, spreading, rounded head. Leaves 4 to 7 inches across, deep green. Its elegant form, dense shade and lovely color go to make this tree one of the most popular for parks and private grounds.



Schwedler's Maple

Kentucky Coffee Tree—Makes quite a desirable shade tree, its peculiarity being its rough bark and branches devoid of twigs. Does not leaf out till middle of May. Foliage bluish green, long flat seed-pods. Takes its name from the fact of the seed being formerly used for coffee in some of the Southern states.

Weir's Cut Leaf Maple—A very beautiful silver leaf sort with delicately cut leaves and distinct, half drooping habit. It grows rapidly, forming a straight, upright trunk, with slender branches that curve gracefully downward.

Mountain Ash—European—A handsome variety of compact and even growth. Covered in spring with showy white blossoms, and in late fall and winter with clusters of red berries.

Sycamore—As an ornamental tree for large grounds, or as a shade tree for street planting.

Wild Black Cherry—Ever lived in the East? Then you love the Wild Black Cherry. What nice pies the ripened fruit made! You can have this good tree and fruit in your Western home.

Linden—A fine tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Largely used for street and ornamental planting.

Hackberry—A very handsome native tree, of easy rapid growth and great vigor, which bears transplanting as well as any tree we know. The character of growth is similar to the Elm.

Horse Chestnut—Very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior. Not very hardy.

Laurel Leaf Willow—I know of a willow no finer than this; beautiful shiny leaves; does not sprout.

Birch, White—Similar to the American or Canoe Birch, with slender branches and silvery bark.

Giant Silver Poplar—During the past few years the poplars have grown in great favor in the Northwest, especially the Carolina and Norway Poplars. We are offering this year for the first time the **Giant Silver Poplar**. It is a very beautiful, ornamental tree, silver-leaved. The under part of the leaf is a white or silver color. The body is snowy white. The tree is perfectly hardy and like all poplars, a rapid grower. This tree is particularly ornamental. Does not sprout like the old time Silver Poplar.

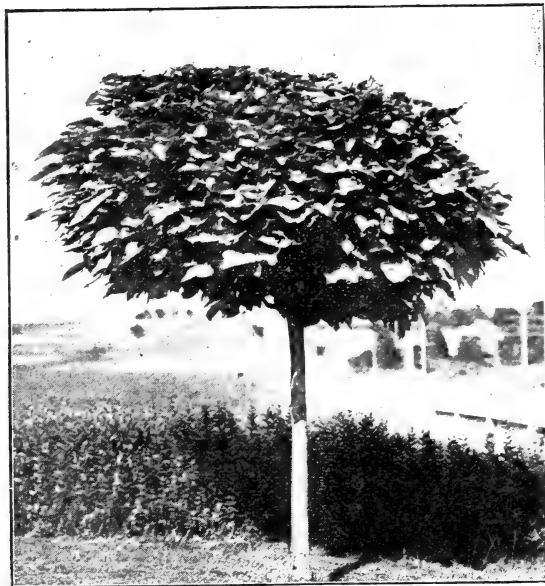
(A dispatch from Washington, D. C.)

Planters Find Good IN Norway Poplar

Special to Sioux City Tribune:

Washington, Nov. 30.—This tree is shrouded in mystery so far as its origin is concerned. It bears no seed and is reproduced entirely from cuttings. The tree grows straight and lean and it is said the bark never scalds or cracks. The wood is straight grained and suitable for lumber. It splits easily, seasons quickly, and makes excellent fuel.

The Norway Poplar grows very rapidly. In Minnesota it has been known to grow fifty feet high with a diameter of seventeen inches in fourteen years. It makes a good shade tree, retaining its leaves until late in the autumn, and on account of its rapid growth should prove very desirable for windbreaks and shelterbelts.



Catalpa Bungei

Catalpa

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 ft. high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; lay like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Can also be supplied worked low, making an exceedingly handsome dwarf specimen. Grafted, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 2 for \$1.80.

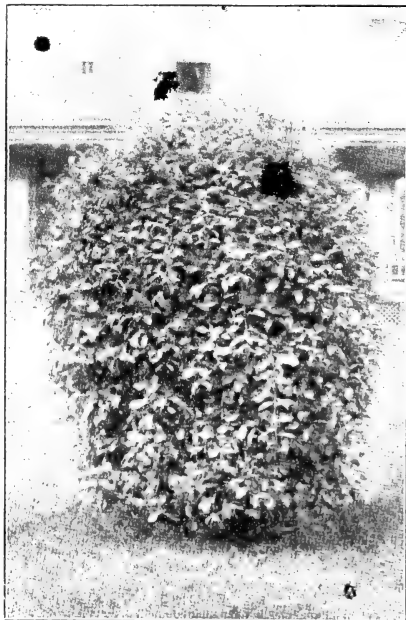
PRICES ON ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES

Kind	Size	1	5	10
Chestnut, either				
Sweet or Horse	5 to 6 ft.	40c	35c	30c
Hackberry	5 to 6 ft.	25c	20c	18c
Laurel Leaf Wil-				
low	6 to 7 ft.	25c	20c	18c
Linden, Europ'n	5 to 6 ft.	30c	25c	25c
Maple, Hard or				
Norway Maple	6 to 7 ft.	35c	30c	30c
Mountain Ash,				
European or				
Oak Leaf	5 to 6 ft.	35c	30c	30c
Poplar, Sil. Leaf	5 to 6 ft.	30c	25c	20c
Sycamore	6 to 7 ft.	25c	20c	18c
Weir's Cut Leaf	5 to 6 ft.	30c	25c	20c
White Birch	6 to 7 ft.	30c	25c	20c
Wild Bl. Cherry	5 to 6 ft.	30c	25c	20c
Giant Sil. Poplar	4 to 5 ft.	20c	15c	12c
Kentucky Coffee				
Tree	4 to 5 ft.	20c	15c	12c
Schwedler's				
Maple	5 to 6 ft.	75c	65c	60c

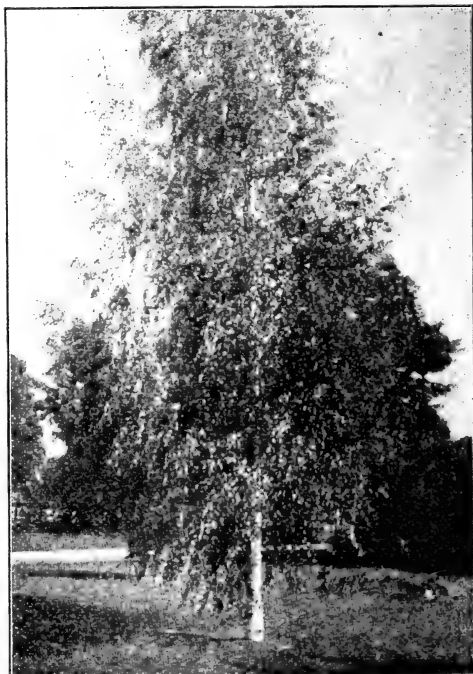
Weeping Ornamental Trees

TEA'S WEeping MULBERRY—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella shape, with long, slender willowy branches, that droop to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds or for cemetery planting.

BIRCH—CUT-LEAF WEeping—Probably the most popular and desirable lawn tree in existence and produces a beautiful effect on streets and avenues. Makes a vigorous and hardy growth. Trunks straight, slender, white as snow; the slim branches on the side droop in a most picturesque manner, foliage delicate and is deeply cut, coloring finely in the fall. The drooping of the branches and the silvery bark form a most effective combination during the winter months.



Tea's Weeping Mulberry



Cut-Leaf Birch

NEW AMERICAN WEeping WILLOW—An American dwarf variety, which, when grafted on a standard stem, five or six feet high, makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees, having long slender shoots and delicate leaves of great beauty and very graceful.

PRICES OF WEeping ORNAMENTAL TREES

	1	2	5
Birch, Cut-Leaf Weeping	\$0.75	\$0.70 each	\$0.60 each
Mulberry, Tea's Weeping	1.00	.90 each	.80 each
Mountain Ash, Weeping .....	.60	.50 each	.50 each
Willow, New American .....	.75	.60 each	.50 each
Willow, Kilmarnock .....	.75	.60 each	.50 each

EVERGREENS

On receiving trees from a nursery the boxes or packages should be immediately unpacked and the roots dipped in a puddle made of rich, mellow soil, about the thickness of paint, ready for use, and be careful not to let the roots get dry before planting. Place them in a cool, shady place until ready to plant. Set the trees a little deeper than they stood in the nursery, treading the earth firmly about the roots when planting. This is one of the essentials of success. Give plenty of water about roots; not on top. Mulch and Shade.

Evergreen Seedlings—Plant as above; throw coarse straw over the ground and close to the little trees; just so the tops will stick out about one-half their length. If planted some distance apart, put up a shingle on south side to keep off sun. If close in rows, lay broad board on stakes full length of rows, 3 or 4 inches above tops, or may be screened with brush in place of boards.

The following list therefore, contains only such as we believe we can recommend to planters without reserve, our object being not to swell the list of names, but rather to make a reliable suggestive catalogue that will benefit our patrons.

PRICES ON TRANSPLANTED TREES

Norway Spruce, Scotch Pine, White Pine, Austrian Pine, Arbor Vitae				
Size	Each	10	25	100
10 to 15 in.....	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$2.00	\$ 6.00
15 to 18 in.....	.15	1.25	2.50	9.00
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.25	4.00	12.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	4.50	8.00	20.00

Northern Red Cedar and Balsam Fir				
Size	Each	10	25	100
10 to 14 in.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$ 9.00
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	4.00	15.00
24 to 30 in.....	.40	3.00	5.00	....

Prices on Black Hills Spruce

10 to 12 in.....	Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50
15 to 18 in.....	Each, 20c; 10 for \$2.25
2 ft. trees	Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00

Black Hills Spruce—This is the *Picea Alba* or the White Spruce, but with this difference: That while the Norway and the Black and White Spruce will not endure the winter drouths of the Western plains, this tree seems well adapted for all the climate and often richly colored, it seems to meet the requirements of a vast field.

Blue Spruce

PICEA PUNGENS—This is a King of Spruces, clothed in royal robes of silver and sapphire; a very Kohinoor among the gems growing at an altitude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. It is generally found even there in deep gorges or on the north of ranges.

Prices on Blue Spruce

10 to 12 in.	\$0.30	\$2.50
15 to 18 in. ....	.50	3.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	5.00

The above prices are for blue and green colors, as they stand in rows. Selected Blue colors, double the above prices.

PINUS PONDEROSA or Bull Pine—Heavy wooded pine, a rapid grower, forming a tree of great size. Bark reddish and foliage longer and coarser than the Red or Norway Pine. A valuable tree for the West. Well adapted to dry, windy and exposed positions. Is a native of Western Nebraska and will do well on our light, dry, sandy soil.

10 to 15 in., each 10c; 10 for \$0.80; 100 for \$ 7.00
15 to 18 in., each 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$ 8.00
18 to 24 in., each 20c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$11.00

JACK PINE (*Pinus Banksiana*)—A very rapid growing tree, especially for five or six years. Will outgrow other pines three to one. Especially valuable for planting in the sand hills of Nebraska. Its growth is simply phenomenal.

10 to 15 in., each 10c; 10 for \$0.80; 100 for \$6.00
15 to 18 in., each 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00
18 to 24 in., each 20c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00



Blue Spruce on Our Grounds



Norway Spruce

Balled or Sacked Evergreens

Possibly there is more difficulty in transplanting evergreens than any other line of nursery stock. If they are properly handled in digging and planting there should not be, but careless digging and careless handling seems to affect Evergreens more than deciduous trees and shrubs. So we have determined to bale or sack certain kinds and sizes especially adapted to the yard or lawn. These evergreens will be taken up with the original dirt in which they grew and sacked on the ground so there will be no possibility of their being exposed in digging or handling. The percentage of loss in planting should be reduced to a minimum. But this is expensive, as it takes five or six times as long to sack as it does to dig them in the old-fashioned way. These will be usually shipped in boxes standing upright. Below are the varieties and sizes we shall handle in this manner:

	Size	Each	2	6
Blue Spruce	2 ft.	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$ 9.00
Blue Spruce	18 in.	1.50	2.50	7.00
Norway Spruce, Aust. Pine, Black Hills Spruce.....	2 ft.	1.00	1.75	5.00
Norway Spruce, Aust. Pine, Black Hills Spruce.....	18 in.	.75	1.50	3.50

PRICES ON SEEDLING EVERGREENS

Do not fail to mulch and shade well.						
Arbor Vitae, Norway Spruce, Scotch Pine,	Age	Size	50	100	1000	
Austrian or White Pine	2 yrs.	6 to 8 in.	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$3.00	
Blue Spruce or Red Cedar	2	6 to 8 in.	.75	1.25	12.00	
Pinus Ponderosa	2	4 to 6 in.	1.00	2.00	15.00	

SEEDLING TREES

	Age	Size	100	1000	3000	5000
Ash	1 year	8 to 10 in.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00
Box Elder	1 "	10 to 14 in.	.50	2.50	7.00	12.00
Maple	1 "	14 to 18 in.	.60	3.50	10.00	15.00
Elm	2 "	18 to 24 in.	.70	5.00	14.00	21.00
	3 "	2 to 3 ft.	.90	6.00	.....	.....
	3 "	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	10.00	.....	.....
	3 "	4 to 5 ft.	3.00	20.00	.....	.....
	1 "	10 to 14 in.	.50	1.25	3.50	5.50
	2 "	14 to 18 in.	.35	1.50	4.00	7.00
	2 "	18 to 24 in.	.40	1.75	5.00	8.00
	2 "	24 to 30 in.	.50	2.00	5.50	9.00
Cottonwood	3 "	2 to 3 ft.	.60	2.50	7.00	.....
Grey and Diamond Willow	3 "	3 to 4 ft.	.75	3.00	8.00	.....
	3 "	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	4.00	.....	.....
Willow, Laurel, Russian or Golden—Cuttings only.....			.50	3.00	.....	.....
Mulberry, Russian	1 year	14 to 18 in.	.50	3.50	9.00	.....
	2 "	18 to 24 in.	.60	4.00	11.00	.....
	2 "	2 to 3 ft.	.75	5.00	.....	.....
Wild Black Cherry	2 "	12 to 18 in.	.75	5.00	.....	.....
	3 "	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00	.....	.....
Honey and Black Locust	1 "	10 to 15 in.	.60	3.00	8.00	12.00
Walnut	1 "	10 to 16 in.	1.25	9.00	.....	.....
Catalpa Speciosa	1 "	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.00	11.00	.....
Osage Orange	1 "	12 to 18 in.	.50	3.00	8.00	12.00

Plant the Russian Mulberry for the fruit; excellent for **Pies, Boys and Girls.** The birds will leave other fruit alone and eat Mulberry.

Diamond Willow will positively make as good posts as Cedar, but must be planted close and on low wet ground to insure quick and straight growth.

SHADE TREES

Do You Want Shade Trees for City Planting? It Will Pay You to Write Us.

Our Shade Trees are fine nursery grown, well pruned trees; will be dug with extra care. We have Ash, Maple, Box Elder, Elm, Mulberry, Walnut, Catalpa, Black Locust, Honey Locust, Cottonwood, Diamond Willow, Gray Willow, Sycamore.

Size	Each	10	50	100
4 to 5 ft.	10c	9c	7c	7c
5 to 6 ft.	15c	12c	10c	9c
6 to 7 ft.	25c	18c	15c	14c
7 to 8 ft.	30c	20c	16c	16c
8 to 9 ft.	40c	35c	28c	25c
Walnut, 5 to 6 ft. ....	.....	5c	each higher	.....

BULBS

For Spring Planting

We offer in this catalogue the finest selection of Bulbs and Roots. The bulbs are the finest grown and may be relied on as true to color, etc. There is nothing for the money expended that will give as quick and satisfactory results as bulbs and flowering roots.

Caladium Esculentum

(Elephant's Ear)—Grand tropic-looking plant, a favorite for specimens on the lawn or for bordering sub-tropical grounds. In deep, rich, soil, if freely watered, they produce enormous leaves, four feet long by three feet wide, height four to five feet. First size, 15c each; 3 for 40c.



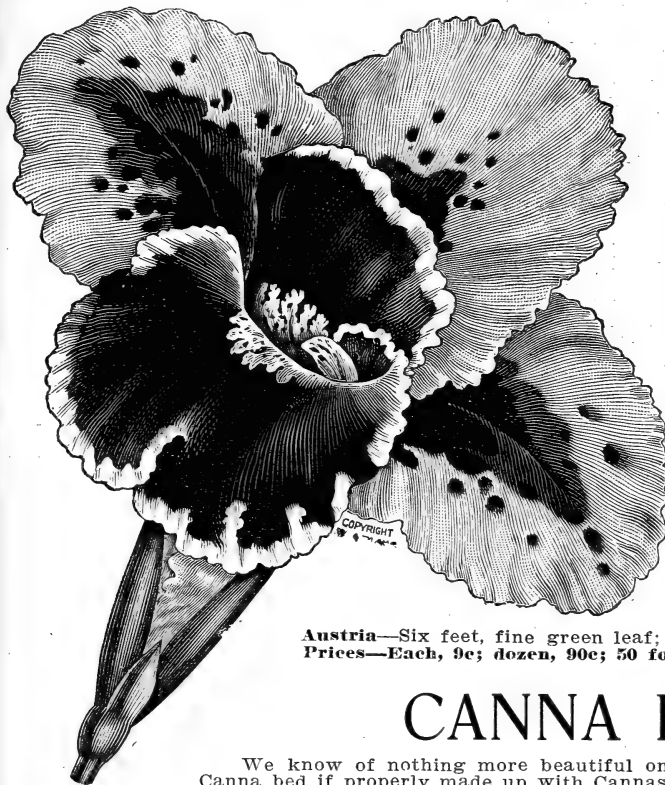
Caladium

Cannas, the King of Bedders

A bed of well-grown Cannas is a veritable bit of the tropics, with their wide arching leaves and stiff stalks of flaming flowers glowing like torches above their noble foliage. This effectiveness is not confined to only a few weeks' display, but being exuberant in growth, a bed of Canna soon becomes attractive after planting and each day thereafter adds to its beauty.

The Canna being a strong grower, requires deeply dug soil, well enriched with old manure. Soil with some mixture of sand is best. Set the plants 18 inches apart each way, using the taller kinds for the center and dwarf kinds for the outer edge.

The most practical way to care for the rootsover winter is to take up the clumps after the first killing frost, leaving some earth adhere to the roots. Place them in a dry cellar where frost will not penetrate. Do not allow the roots to become too dry or the tubers will wither, but care should be taken that they are not too moist to allow mildewing.



Alemania—Green leaf, 6 feet, flowers large, golden and scarlet.

Black Beauty—Bronze leaf, very dark; 6 feet; scarlet flowers.

Burbank—Five feet high, color rich canary yellow, carmine spots in throat.

Chas. Henderson—Four feet; bright crimson with pencillings of gold.

Equandale—Four feet high; bronze leaf; one of the best; strong currant red flowers.

Florence Vaughn—Four feet; conceded to be the best yellow; bright yellow, spotted red.

Giant Crimson—Four feet; green foliage; immense deep crimson flowers.

Kate Gray—Six feet; a grand canna; flowers very large, brilliant deep orange.

La Patre—Green leaf, 4 feet; flowers salmon pink.

Madam Crosby—Four feet high, green foliage; bright scarlet lowers; golden edge.

Partinape—Green leaf, 6 feet; lowers orange-scarlet.

Robusta—Bronze leaf, 8 feet; best for center of beds; bright red lowers.

Shenandoah—Bronze leaf, fine for outer rows of canna beds; 5 feet; flowers rosy pink.

Tall Bronze—Seven feet. This is a fine foliage Canna, grand for the center of a mound.

Austria—Six feet, fine green leaf; flower canary yellow.
Prices—Each, 9c; dozen, 90c; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.25.

CANNA BEDS

We know of nothing more beautiful on a lawn or large garden than a Canna bed if properly made up with Cannas suitable for this purpose. Very much of the beauty depends upon the arrangement of it, getting tall growing

Cannas in the center and planting the dwarfier varieties as you approach the outer circle. Then, too, much depends upon the varieties and getting the green foliage interspersed with the bronze. We have taken great pains in this matter and have arranged two superb beds that will give great satisfaction and be a thing of beauty all the summer long. Even the most inexperienced should be able to plant from the plans in this catalogue. Make beds 8 to 12 inches higher in center and slope down to edge.

Emmetsburg, Ia., Oct. 7, 1908.

Sioux City Seed and Nursery Co.,

Gentlemen:

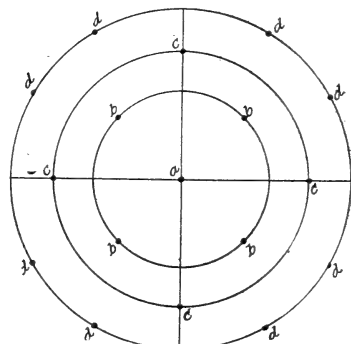
I want to ask information for the care of Cannas. The bed purchased from you was very pretty; in fact, one of the prettiest Canna beds that I ever saw. I am anxious to keep the bulbs for another year.

MRS. C. R. VAN GORDEN.

CANNA BED NO. 1

No.	Name	Color Foliage	Color Flower	Size
1 a.	Robusta	Bronze	Bright Red	8 ft.
4 b's	Austria	Green	Canary Yellow	6 ft.
4 c's	Black Beauty	Bronze	Bright Red	5 ft.
8 d's	La Patre	Green	Salmon Pink	4 ft.

These 17 Canna will make you a fine bed; will cost you only \$1.00.



Plan Canna Bed No. 1
(Diameter of Circle, 6 ft.)

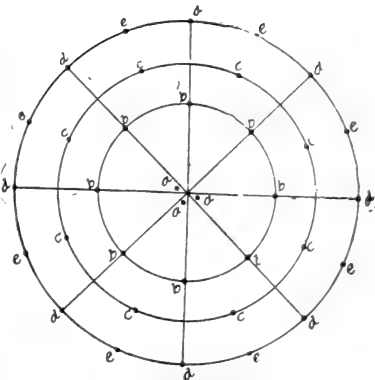
CANNA BED NO. 2

No.	Name	Color Foliage	Color Flower	Size
3 a's	Robusta	Bronze	Bright Red	8 ft.
8 b's	Kate Gray	Green	Orange	6 ft.
8 c's	Shenandoah	Bronze	Rosy Pink	5 ft.
8 d's	Giant Crimson	Green	Crimson	4 ft.
8 e's	La Patre	Green	Salmon Pink	4 ft.

These 35 Canna will make one of the most beautiful beds you ever saw; cost you only \$1.75.

TUBE ROSES

Large blooming bulbs; this is one of the bulbs all should have. Synonym of sweetness and purity. Dwarf and Pearl. Each, 5c; 12 for 25c; 25 for 40c.



Plan Canna Bed No. 2
(Diameter of Circle, 6 ft.)



Gladiolus—White Lady

Prices on the above three—Each, 15c; six for 75c; dozen, \$1.25.

Selected Standard Named Varieties

Augusta—A lovely white variety.

Brilliant—Glistening scarlet with carmine and white throat.

Deborah—Dark blood-red with large white blotch.

Henry Gilman—Orange-scarlet with pure white bands.

Mrs. Beecher—Brilliant crimson-scarlet with white throat.

Octoroon—A lovely salmon pink. Prices on the above, each, 8c; six for 40c; dozen, 60c.

GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE—This is no cheap mixture, but made up of many fine gladioli: scarlet, pinks, yellow, white. Six for 35c; dozen, 40c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50.

DAHLIAS

Within the last few years a wonderful revival of interest in Dahlias is noted, which has resulted in their now being very important rivals to all other bedding plants.

This, to a great extent, is due to the introduction of many new varieties of American and European origin which succeed under our extreme climatic conditions.

Many of the new varieties have long stems, making them one of the most desirable cut flowers.

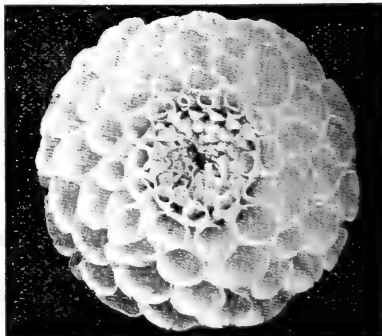
Dahlias can be planted later than any other flower. Good results will be had if planted as late as June 15th, and we can fill orders up to that date.

There are three varieties of Dahlias, viz:

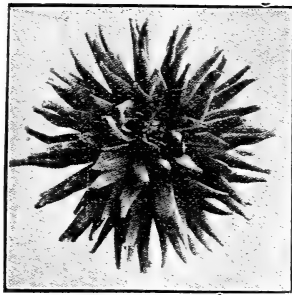
Show Dahlias—Solid colors, full and symmetrical.

Pompon Dahlias—Very small flowers, perfect shape, valuable for bedding.

Cactus Dahlias—Long narrow petals, chrysanthemum style, fine for cut flowers.



May Loomis



Ingeborg Egeland



Auratum

Fine Cactus Dahlias

Island Queen—Soft lavender-pink.
Kingfisher—Bright purplish crimson.
Mrs. Jewett—Rich golden orange.
The Queen—Pure snow-white.

Best Pompon Dahlias

Catherine—The best pure yellow; fine form.
Dora—Delicate primrose; fine form.
Guiding Star—Pure white; a great favorite.

Choice Show Dahlias

Hero—Deep crimson-maroon, shaded purple.
Jumacia—Deep rich purple, shaded maroon.
La France—Large, soft, delicate pink.
May Lomas—Delicate pure white, suffused soft pink.
Madge Wildfire—Bright flashing scarlet, shaded red.
Queen of Yellows—A beautiful clear yellow.

Price on the above Dahlias, 20c each; 6 for 90c; dozen, \$1.75.

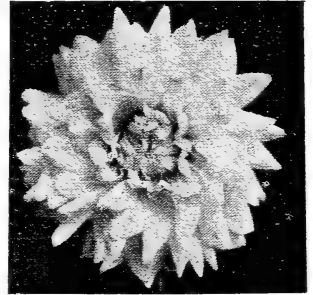
If you want something extra fine in Dahlias you can find them in the three described below:

Ingeborg Egeland Dahlia—I feel secure in the statement that this Dahlia is easily the first of its color in the Cactus class. The plant is a strong grower with bright green foliage, presenting a picture of wonderful richness when combined with the large mass of deep scarlet blooms. Flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong, medium length stems. 3½ feet.

Strong tubers—Each, 30c; six for \$1.25.

Pink Dandy—The finest clear pink Show Dahlia to date. Plant is a very strong, vigorous grower, 5 feet high, heavy, sturdy, branching habit, making it one of the most valuable for cut-flowers. 30c each; 6 for \$1.25.

Mrs. Winters—This superb Dahlia is now so generally and favorably known that an extensive description is unnecessary. We look upon this Dahlia as our best introduction; always satisfactory; as a white it has neither superior or equal. 3 feet. Strong tubers, 25c each; six for \$1.25.



Mrs. Winters



Umbellatum

LILIES, Spring Planting

Auratum—The queen of lilies, golden rayed Lily of Japan. Flowers very large, ivory white color; finest of all the lilies.

Album—Color pure white, slight rose tint.

Tigrinum Splendens—An improvement on the old Tiger Lily.

Rubrum—White ground, with bands of spots of rose.

Canadense—Our beautiful native "Canadian Lily." Bright yellow, marked with copious spots of red. Blooms in June and July. 2 to 3 feet high.

Umbellatum—Blooms in beautiful clusters; color includes shades of red, crimson, yellow and black.

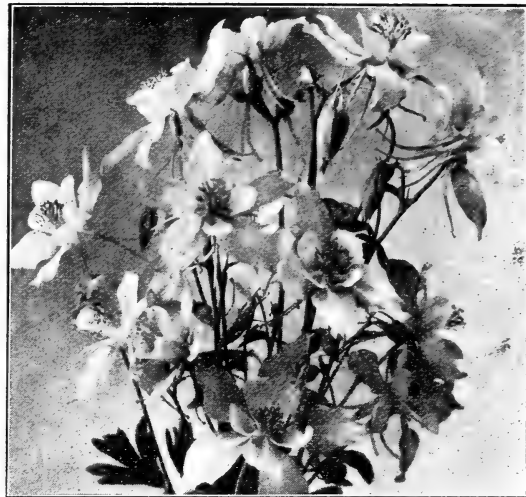
Pardalinum—Scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted with purple brown. 3 feet. July and August.

Prices—Each, 15c; three for 40c; six for 60c; twelve, \$1.00.

Hardy Perennials

This class of plants is fast attaining popularity, and to meet the growing demand we offer this choice selection of sorts, which contains only such as exhibit the greatest contrast of color with profusion of bloom. They flower at different periods so that a succession of bloom is attained by planting this entire collection.

A Great Mistake is made in buying single plants of perennials. To get the best results should be planted in one-half dozen or more lots in clumps, not straight rows.



Columbine

grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until late in October. It is of the easiest culture, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. Price—Each, 15c; \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Coreopsis Lanceolata

A beautiful hardy border plant, grows 15 to 18 inches high, and produces its bright, golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season; makes a handsome vase flower when cut, and should be grown in quantity. Price, each 12c; 20c for two; 40c for six.



Carnation (Perennial)

Cinnamon Vines

Beautiful leaves, dainty flowers, exquisite perfume. The Cinnamon Vine, from the Oriental land, is one of the most charming of climbers and will quickly surround your window or veranda with a wonderful profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers. Perfectly hardy, thriving everywhere, and once planted will grow for many years and be a source of constant delight. Once planted will grow a life-time. Prices—15c each; 25c for 2; 50c for 6; dozen, 90c.

Burbank's Daisy

This is a great improvement on the daisy made by Luther Burbank, the horticultural wizard. These are much finer than the old style perennial Daisy. Flowers much larger and longer stems. With good soil and plenty of water in dry season, they will give flowers of 3 and 4 inches in diameter. Blooms continually from middle of July until late in fall, after frosts. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Canterbury Bell

Campanula Medium—Handsome, hardy, stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches or two feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large, bell shaped flowers which are strikingly effective, colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height two to four feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland." Price, each, 10c; six for 50c; dozen, 80c.

Achillea

We are overstocked. Prices are way down.
The Pearl—The flowers which are pure white, somewhat resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums, are borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer, on strong, erect stems. Each, 5c; 50c per dozen.

Aquilegia or Columbine

All of the single long spurred Aquilegias or Columbines are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants is our native Aquilegias. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shade of blue and yellow. Height, 2 feet.

Double Blue—One of the handsomest.

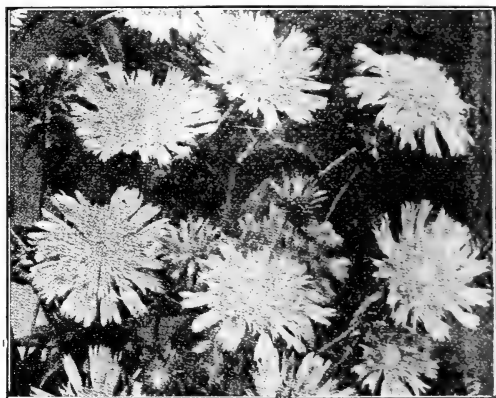
Double Yellow—The beautiful golden-spurred Columbine. Flowers, golden-yellow.

Double White—Splendid dwarf variety with lovely white flowers.

Price—Choice mixed, each 15c; six for 60c; dozen, \$1.00.

Hardy Asters

Stokesia—A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons has been the most admired flower on our



Aster Stokesia

Carnations (Perennial)

Will last a generation. Few flowering plants have held such general popularity so long as the Carnation. No plant order seems complete without it. When propagators the world over are vying with each other, as now, to develop and perfect this great family, the buyer gains greatly through their efforts. Mixed colors, pink, white, scarlet, six for 50c; dozen for 80c.

Dicentra (Bleeding Heart)

An old-fashioned favorite, equally well adapted for forcing as for planting in the open border; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. Each, 20c; 2 for 30c; 6 for 75c.



Bleeding Heart



Dictamnus

Dictamnus (Gas Plant)

A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins, each 20c; two for 30c.

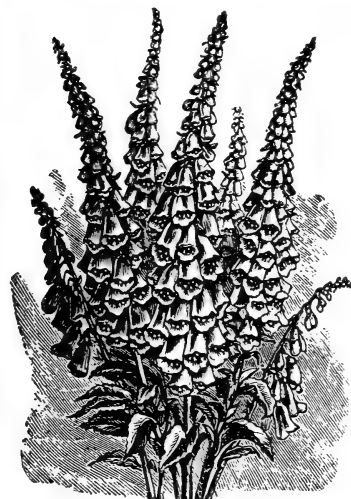
Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive and highly prepossessing plant of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. Plant early in spring in well-enriched, deep soil in a sunny position. In color they range through all the shades of blue from the palest to the deepest, with many different markings; also white and yellow.

Price—Each, 15c; 6 for 60c; dozen for \$1.00.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

In variety. Flowers purplish yellow or white, in long, terminal racemes. June to August. Each, 12c; 6 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00.



Foxglove

Golden Glow

(Rudbeckia)

This is decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants, and of the easiest culture possible. The plant is compact, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, producing numerous stems, which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers. Excellent for cut flowers, lasting well when cut. Price—Each, 10c; 6 for 30c; per dozen, 50c.



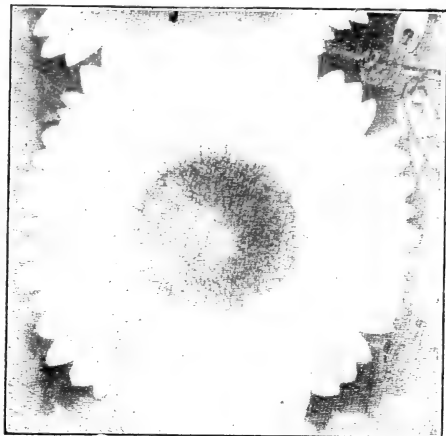
Golden Glow (Rudbeckia)

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

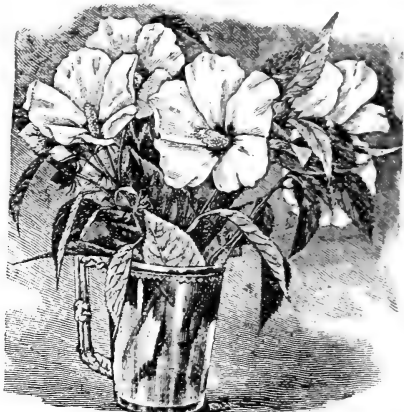
A class of very hardy plants. Center of flower deep maroon, with petals of orange, crimson and red, shaded into rings of color. Blooms from June until October. Each, 10c; 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c.

Hibiscus

Very hardy. Strong growing tropical plants with handsome glossy foliage and large, brilliant, showy flowers. In a warm, sunny window they make fine decorative plants and bloom profusely. If planted in open ground during the summer they make a gorgeous display with their enormous, bright colored flowers. Each, 12c; 6 for 60c; 12 for \$1.00.



Gaillardia

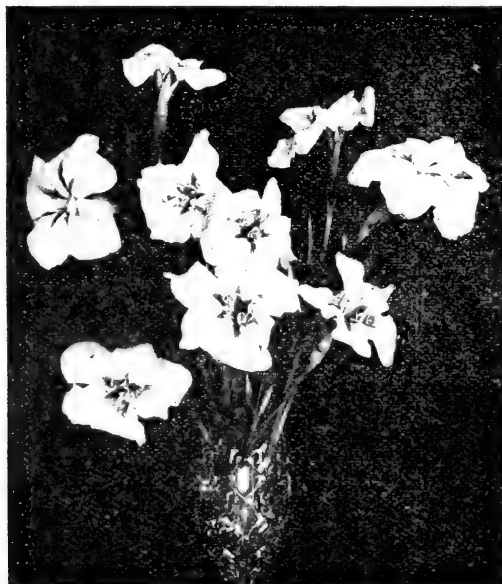


Hibiscus

Hollyhocks

Very Double, Crimson, Pink, White or Yellow. A background in large borders or beds of the lower growing herbaceous plants there is nothing better. They require deep, rich soil. Each, 10c; six for 50c; 80c per dozen; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$4.00.

We are heavily overstocked on Hollyhocks, of the very finest roots. We are going to give our customers the benefit of very low prices.



Japan Iris



Hollyhocks

Iris

Kaempferit (Japan Iris)—The flowers are of immense size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter and of most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high, each stalk producing two or four enormous blooms. Fine mixed colors; 10c each; six for 50c; dozen, 80c.

Aurea—Clear golden yellow; fine.

Eugene—Creamy white, purple spots and stripes.



Siberian Iris

in any garden soil and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds or planted among shrubs. The plant grows four to five feet high, is very bushy and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color.

Aurore—Flowers large, of a coppery orange color; rich crimson center.

Coquelicot—Crimson scarlet, striking and exceedingly attractive.

Hercule—Deep carmine; crimson eye; large flower.

Lustre—Soft rose-pink, large crimson center; flowers large; extra fine.

Neptune—A pure self-pink. Favorite color.

Purite—Pure white, large open truss, grand habit, best white we have yet seen.

Rosetta—Large rose, shaded white center; showy, attractive, desirable.

Any of the above varieties, each, 12c; six for 60c; dozen, \$1.00.

Fine Mixed Colors, not trashy stuff; each, 10c; six for 50c; dozen for 90c.

Three Grand New Phloxes

Eclairneur—Hardy and endures dry weather, large flower, salmon crimson, bright and cheerful, very clearly defined crimson eye surrounded with light halo.



Oriental Poppy

Celest—Delicate light lavender blue.

Hector—Light bronze, stained with purple.

Prices—Each, 12c; 60c for six; \$1.00 per dozen.

Siberian Iris

A new race of Iris, the very best. Flowers in clusters on long stems; a most prolific bloomer of choicest flowers. By all odds the very best Iris and among the finest perennials. Blue or white as you wish. Each, 15c; two for 25c; dozen, \$1.00.

Lilies (Perennial)

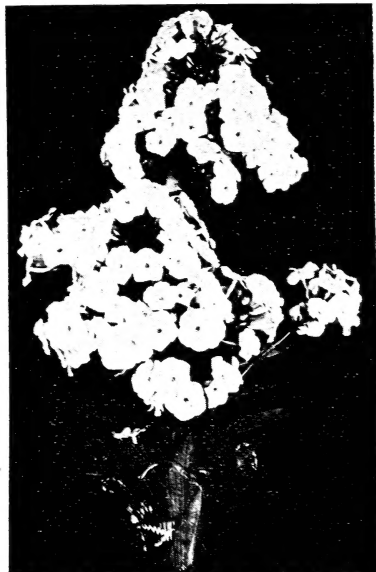
Leopard Lily (Blackberry Lily)—A fine yellow flower, very hardy, late bloomer; when the flower is gone a black berry takes its place.

Homerochalis Day Lily—Tall growing, fine, sweet-scented flowers. Will last for twenty years. Each, 10c; six for 30c; dozen for 50c.

Both the above are very fine, hardy, attractive lilies. Will stay in ground for many years.

Phloxes

We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives



Phlox, Purite

Queen—Pure white, free bloomer, and one of the very best.

Lothair—Very fine flowers, large trusses, salmon color, with crimson eye, large flowerets.

Price on these three new ones—Each, 20c; 6 for 80c.

Madeira Vines

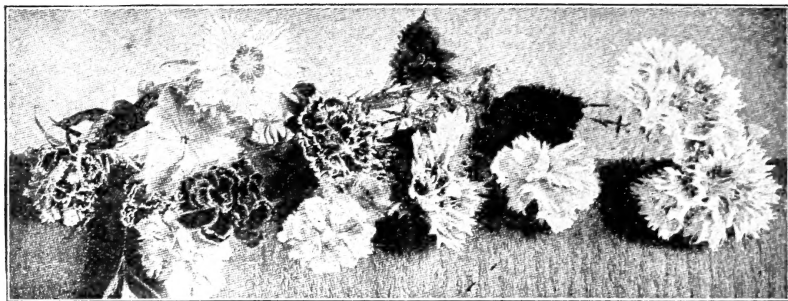
Very rapid climber; excellent for porches; dark green leaves; easy to grow; white, fragrant flowers. 10c each 25c for three; 40c for six.

Oriental Poppy

Here is a perennial that must be seen to be appreciated. Flowers of immense size, five to six inches in diameter; dazzling splendor, of flaming crimson color. Inside there are the finest tracings and pencillings you ever saw, done up in black. Your hardy perennial list will not be complete without a pair of Oriental Poppies. Try six. They are very hardy, bloom year after year with no more care than rhubarb. Price, 15c each; 25c for two; six for 60c.

Sweet William

An old-fashioned flower, but it deserves a place in every garden. Easily grown; blooms profusely, early and late. Once planted will stay for years. Our plants are mixed colors. Red, Crimson, Spotted, White, etc. Price, each, 10c; 40c for six; 60c per dozen.



A Yard of Pinks

Hardy Pinks!]

Last for many years; need no more care than paeonies. They deserve a place in every garden; they are old-time favorites, producing a profusion of richly-hued flowers of the sweetest fragrance. Mixed colors. Price—Each 10c; 40c for six; 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50.



Yucca

mum in size and gorgeousness. The Asters we are offering are very fine; plants from the choicest seeds from Europe. The flowers on these transplanted plants will be double in size from seed sown in open beds in June. We have the following separate colors. **Crimson, Pink, Blue, White.** Per dozen, 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Coleus

Probably the best known and most popular of ornamental foliage plants. Leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No lawn should be without these decorative plants.

Golden Bedder—Fine old gold.

Firebrand—Beautiful crimson.

2-in. pots; dozen, 60c; 50 for \$2.00.



Sweet William (See page 35)

Yucca Filamentosa

Adam's Needle—A tropical-looking plant, with long, narrow leaves that remain green the entire year. It throws up strong flower stems in the summer 3 or 4 feet high, bearing a large spike of creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers that retain their beauty for a long time; hardy. Very fine for cemetery. Prices—Each, 25c; 2 for 40c; 6 for \$1.00.

BEDDING PLANTS

Ready June 1st.

For many years we have had orders and inquiries for Bedding Plants, such as Geraniums, Asters, Pansies, Salvia Verbenas, etc. We have never grown them, but this season we will be prepared to furnish our friends and customers with the following:

Time of Shipping—These cannot be sent in April or 1st of May with other stock, as it is too early. The plants will be ready about June 1st, when danger of frost is all over.

Asters (Annual)

Everybody is in love with the Aster. Almost rivaling the Chrysanthemum in size and gorgeousness.

The Asters we are offering are very fine; plants from the choicest seeds from Europe. The flowers on these transplanted plants will be double in size from seed sown in open beds in June. We have the following separate colors. **Crimson, Pink, Blue, White.** Per dozen, 60c; 100 for \$4.00.



Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Geraniums

This well-known plant needs no description. We have the following: Deep scarlet, pink, pure white, in either single or double.

2-in. pots, best for bedding: Dozen, \$1.20; 50 for \$3.50.

4-in. pots, best for planting single. Ea., 20c; doz., \$2.25.

Mad. Salieroi

Mad. Salieroi is grand for edging of Geranium beds. Leaves from one to two inches in diameter. The center of each is a deep olive green with broad margins of pure white. The plant is quiet dwarf, growing in dense round masses quite rapidly. Valuable for baskets, vases, and for edging in bedding designs. Each, 10c; six for 50c; dozen, 75c; 50 for \$2.25.

Pansies

These plants will be from choicest seed obtainable. All colors mixed. Large, beautiful flowers. 2-in. pots. Dozen, 60c; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.50.

Verbenas

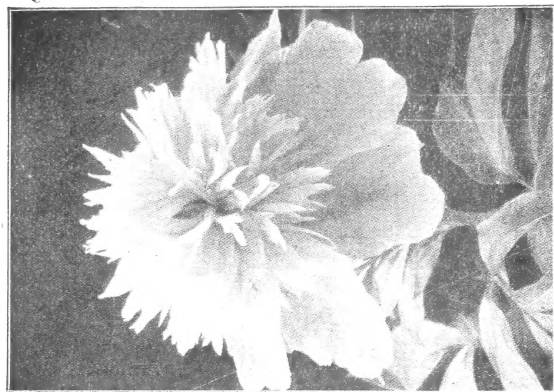
Mammoth flowered varieties. All colors. 2-in. pots. Dozen, 50c; 50 for \$2.00.

Salvia Splendens

Unsurpassed for bedding; grows about 2 feet, long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. Truly gorgeous in appearance. 2-in. pots. Dozen, 60c; 50 for \$2.00.

PAEONIES—Continued from last page

- Lady Darmouth**—Pure white, center yellow spotted; none better. Each, 35c; two for 60c.
L. Esperience (or Decoration Day)—A most excellent variety; pink rose in color; very fragrant; a very hardy and robust Paenony. Extra early bloomer; often ready for Decoration Day. Each, 35c; two for 70c.
Louis Van Houtie—A splendid rich crimson; a magnificent bloomer; large flower; fine odor; one of the best. Each, 40c; two for 75c.



L. Esperience

Mars—Dark purplish crimson; very fine. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Marechal Vaillant—Very large flower; violet red; late; heavy bloomer. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

Officialis Rubra Plena—Rich, deep crimson; very early, and one of the brightest of all dark colored varieties. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

Pottsi—Brilliant crimson, golden center; a grand, beautiful Paenony. One of the most showy Paenonies. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Pomponia—Large, rosy pink, elegant, very fragrant, grand bloomer. A row of these in bloom is a splendid sight. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Queen Victoria—Very choice; flesh colored; large, compact center, and red blotch in center; a grand Paenony, and should be in every collection. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Rosea Grandiflora—The outer and center petals are red; quite fragrant; flowers turn lighter in a few days. Much like Seven Sisters Rose. Prolific bloomer; robust grower. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Rubra Triumphans—Very early, bright purplish crimson; very excellent paenony. Sure to please. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

Terry No. 1—Strong grower, large, perfect flower, rose; one of the grandest of all our Paenonies. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Victoria Tricolor—Pink, white and gold; a magnificent Paenony; profuse bloomer. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Extra Fine Mixed—Not poor, trashy stuff, but grand bloomers; fine and showy. Each, 20c; three for 50c; six for \$1.00; twelve for \$1.75.

We do not make Paenony Varieties with wooden labels, as is often done—you can depend on all our stock being **True to Name**.

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PAEONIES

Where is the soul so hardened that has not admired the gorgeous Paeony? Why have these most beautiful and fragrant of flowers been so long neglected? It certainly must be due to the fact that people are not acquainted with them. You need only to see them to fall in love with them. A noble flower, rivaling the rose in fragrance and rhododendron in stateliness. Always beautiful—they never fail to bloom. No disease affects them—they are hardy in the frozen north, and will stand the heat of the burningsouthland. Will grow and do well where pieplant will; or even hardier. Just give them a deep, rich soil, plenty of barnyard manure, or better, manure from the hen-house, and they will thank you, and in their beautiful, sweet gratitude repay you one-hundred fold. The Paeony once planted will last a generation—and grow better every year.

Alexander Dumas—Brilliant pink; very lively, interspersed with chamois, white, salmon; very robust; good slim scones; all five points of excellence. A splendid paeony. Each, 50c; two for 90c.

Adela—Fine purplish crimson; full double. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Andree Laures—Is a deep red; very double, a grand, noble paeony; loves deep, rich soil. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Edulis Superba—Strong grower, very large flower, bright rose; a beautiful variety; blooms early. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

Excelsior—Dark crimson, full double; blooms early; fine. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Festiva Maxima—Is the queen of all. Without exception it is placed at the head of the list. It has every point of excellence. The plant is one of the most robust. The flower combines great size with wondrous beauty. Often several inches across; a glorious form of purest white, flecked here and there with crimson, which seems to bring out the white in clearer relief. This flower seems to have reached the ultimate, beyond which we cannot go. Each, 60c; two for \$1.00.

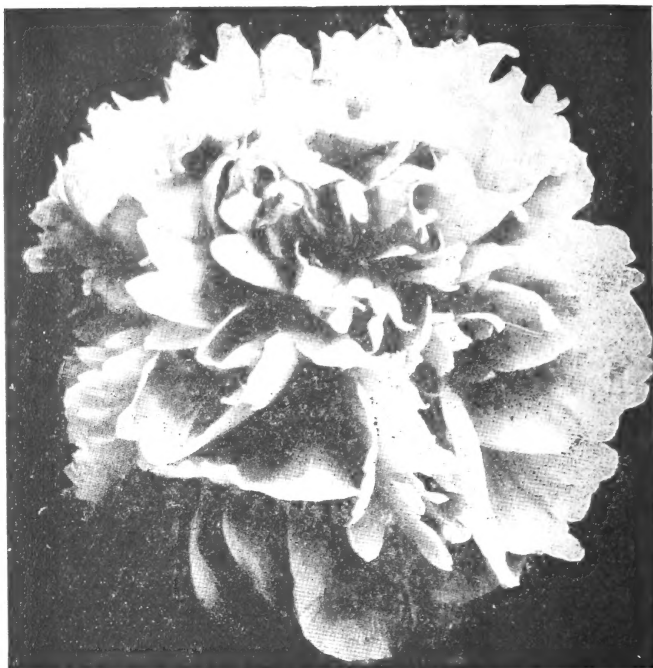
Golden Harvest—One of the very best; the more you see of it the better you like it. Free bloomer, has long stems, good keeper; blooms very large, sometimes seven inches across, almost smothering the plant in its great profusion; very fragrant. In the center is a miniature white flower like a small Festiva Maxima, with dashes of scarlet; outer petals pinkish white in cream and gold. This grand Paeony is only excelled by the Great Festiva Maxima. Each, 40c; two for 75c.

Grandiflora Alba—Is a queenly flower, slightly tinged cream center and red dots, fades to purest white. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Grover Cleveland—A very large flower; brilliant crimson, full, globular, whole flower finely fringed; one of the best. Each, 30c; two for 50c.

Humei—Very late bloomer, but a grand deep rose color; one of the best. Each, 35c; two for 60c.

La Tulp—One of the grandest of the Paeonies. In bud most beautiful; interlaced with green, red and light; there is no bloom whose unfoldings you will watch with more interest and delight; finally it opens a solid ball of softest blush, with streaks of carmine. Then it sets in all its beauty, in chalice of veined marble, emitting a sweet perfume. A splendid keeper. Each, 75c; two for \$1.40.



Festiva Maxima

See Top of Preceding Page of Cover for other Varieties of Paeonies.

The Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.